

THE GOLD COAST.

1610 - 1623.

(With some references to
a few earlier records)

Governors & Commanders - General *

The Dutch ~~Generals~~ ^{appointed by the Admiralty Amsterdam,}
 on the GOLD COAST. ^{with Commissions granted by the Stadholder - General.}
 (prior to the West-Indian Company)

At Fort NASSAU, MOURE.	Arrival on, & departure from the <u>Coast</u> .
Jacob Arentssen CALANT ^T CIUS.	1612 - 1614. Returned home on expiration of term.
Adriaen Jacobssen ROEST.	1614 - 1617. (May) " " "
Jacob Arentssen CALANT ^T CIUS.	1617 - 1620. Reappointed " " "
Anthonie de LIEDEKERCKEN.	1620 - 1621. Recalled home to answer charges made against him by the officers & Garrison, who arrested him.
Cornelis Janssen VYANEN.	1621 - 1622/3.
(Van Kempen Kempen) Evert (Gerit?) RECK. (Gerit?)	(died on Coast) at Moure. 1622/3 - 1624.

* This is the title used by Calantius (who spells his own name thus) in a certificate of service he gave to the surgeon at Fort Nassau, Samuel Brun, at Amsterdam 28 July 1620. It is presumably the title conferred in all the Commissions issued by the Stadholder - General, but no copies of these Commissions have been found.

Short references to some early Resolutions with reference to GUINEA.

Resolutions of Admiralty Middelburg. Ad.Arch.III.2448.)

The xxii Augusti 1594.

At the ~~request~~^{petition} of the merchants and shipowners freight-
ing to GUINEA, requesting for the reasons therein stated,
to be released from the convoy dues on
Merchants their inladen goods, as such has been
to GUINEA. agreed to in Holland, is "gheapostilleert"
thus: The Suppliants, for these voyages,
(voor dese reyse) ~~all~~ are allowed the export of their goods
destined for GUINEA, free of convoy; but regarding these
coming in, which they shall bring from there, they shall
meantime address themselves to the Lords States of Zeeland,
in order to be able to enjoy the like freedom therefrom.
And was "gheparapheert" ...

The xvi May 1598. [Ad. Archieff III 2449]

...
-On the petition of Corn. Muenicx, Merchant at M'burg,
that a certain quantity of Slescher lynwaten & other mer-
chandise, sent by him to GUINEA in 1596, and returned
from there very damaged, which he would like to send out
a second time; it was geapostilleert that, having heard
the report of the Convoyeur, Joris de Neve that the dues
on these lynwaten had been paid, the suppliant was allow-
ed to export the lynwaten a second time "ende te ghestane
mette gherechtigheit daervoor betaelt". Gheparafeert, ...

Marginal notes to some resolutions of 1599. relating to
convoy dues:

28 July, Balthazar de Moucheron: 14 Augt, Cornelis Muninix:
21 Augt, Do: 4 Oct, Andries dela Faille.

Resolutions of States General.

1598 (SG 545)

xvi November.

- On the petition of Jonas Witsen & Hans Symons & de Jonge,
merchants of Amsterdam that they were sending a ship with
goods to the coasts of America, the kingdom of GUINEA, and
other islands thereabouts, in which quarter ships from this
country had never been, the suppliants were accorded the
same freedom from convoy for two voyages, there and back, to
(dues)

to those coasts and islands, as has been granted to others, & subject to the same restrictions; provided that it be to such harbours as have not been sailed to previously out of the United Provinces. - Those from Zeeland were satisfied to consent to this, provide that it be generally as they have already declared.

8 December 1598 the same

Y - On the petition of the same merchants for/freedom from convoys for a ship "Afriquen" sailing to the royal towns of Biafra, Berco, Bedis (???) and Benin, as they were granted for the voyage to Amserica, was "geappointeert": As the Coasts of GUINEA have been navigated for a long time by many ships from this country, without any freedom having been sought for or accorded, so the Remonstrants cannot also be accorded the same freedom sought for.

xvi May 1599. (SG 546, Dubbel)

- Commissions granted for voyages to GUINEA, to three several marchants in respect of three ships named therein.-

xxvi July 1601. (SG 548, Dubbel)

- Commissions "in common form" granted for two ships making voyages to AFRICA.-

Note. The SG Resolutions, indexes- ie. the Indexes, for the years 1602. 1603. 1604. 1605. 1606. 1607. & 1608., have been gone through. The indexes contain no specific referen references to Guinea, but contain some about convoys.-

February 3. 1609. (SG. 556)

- A resolution by SG. Marginal note - "Compy van Guinea. Copere beekens."

Resolutons of the States General.(Orig.-St.Gen. 35
Dup. - " " 557)1 July 1610.

Guinea
Is read the information of the truthful history of the disturbance which the Governor of the Castle d'ALMYNA, together with those Portuguese, are making on the Coasts of GUINEA, in the traffic there of the inhabitants of these lands; and in what manner they have attacked the Chaloups trafficking there with galleys and their canoes (canou, or canon) and killed them, and put others on the galleys as slaves. And after deliberation it is resolved that an authentic copy thereof shall be sent to Mr Adt Fiscal, Maes, and advise that this is being done in proof and verification (tot bewys en verificatie) of the Article referring thereto (daaraan sprekende), also given to HH, so that his E. (understanding the exorbitance of the matter, and the contravention of the Trefves, of which Trefves the aforesaid Governor had previously had advice, and without any cause having been given him) would be willing to do and cuse so much with their Highnesses, that their Highnesses at once cause the aforesaid infraction to be repaired without loss and damage (doen costelijk ende schadeloos repereren) by the King of Spain.

... ..

10 July 1610.

... ..

galleys
Is read the Remonstrance of the Directors of the Guinea. Companies trading in GUINEA, in which they show, at length, the exorbitant violence and tyranny which those Portuguese of the Castle de MINA, and others, have committed contrary to the Trefves, with their galleys and other ships on those trafficking from these lands on the Coasts of GUINEA; requesting to be assisted with ships and galleys, with which they would be able to continue their traffic in security, until the King of Spain shall have repaired the aforesaid contravention, and given orders that they shall be allowed to trade. After deliberation, it was approved (goedgevonden)

that one should make clear to these Remonstrants the steps (devoiren) which had already been taken (gedaan) with the Archdukes, in order that their Highnesses will mediate the compensation & reparation of the aforesaid contravention; and further notify them that the Lords States desire that they will specify (dispicieren) with what one shall best be able to arrange (rechten) this matter-to wit, with galleys or with ships. Item, where the same galleys or ships can best be obtained. Item, what subvention they would desire from the country, for a certain time, with which they could equip the same, and conduct and direct affairs under the authority of the country (lant-government) in order to continue the trade on the aforesaid Coasts of GUINEA. But the aforesaid having been disclosed, ~~the~~ the remonstrants have endeavoured to excuse themselves, because of (opte) the suffered damage, and other inconveniences.

... ..

Martis, the 13 July 1610.

... ..

Wrote to the Colleges of ~~the~~ the Admiralties at Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Middelburg, that as the Lords States General have determined to give orders, that the Admiralties. Guinea. trade of the inhabitants of these lands, on the Coast of Guinea, may be continued and driven with more security than hitherto, against surprise (overval) from the Portuguese and others, who have formerly prevented the aforesaid trade; that therefore their High Mightinesses desire that they will, at the first opportunity, what ships, that are the most suitable there for, could be employed on the aforesaid Coasts, and whether they have such ships, and if so, with what orders they could be equipped, and also what such equipment will cost.

advise/

... ..

1610.

The Burgermasters & Regents (Regeerders) Amsterdam,
to the States General.

Dato 8
Recep 10 July 1610.

High Mighty Lords,

On behalf of the Directors of the Companies trading in Guinea was handed to us the accompanying Remonstrance, and the contents thereof being examined by us, we have found them worthy to send the same to Y.H.M., and humbly to request that Y.H.M. will be pleased, for the reasons and motives therein conveyed to make such an examination thereof, and place such orders as Y.H.M. shall find to be proper for the reparation & indemnification of all the damage & injury related in the same Remonstrance; and besides, pay attention thereto, and make provision therein, that henceforth the inhabitants of these lands may do all such trade, traffic, and navigation on the Coast of Guinea, as the same is free and permitted to them according to the Truce.

Hérewith,

High Mighty Lords, praying God to spare Y.H.M. in a long and prosperous government,
This 8th July 1610

Your H.M.s'
humble
Burgermaster & Regents
of the City of Amstelredam.

Te Haen. (?)

(Original in St.Gen. vervolg.62., in the docket
"Comp.v Guinea.(6)".)

The following is a translation from the Dutch of an unsigned, undated paper, in S.G.Vervolg. 62. Docket "Guinea & America.7." It is, apparently, the Remonstrance enclosed in the letter, dated 8th July 1610, from the Burgermeester and Regents, Amsterdam, to the States General, and referred to in the States General's resolution of 10th July 1610. (supra)
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To represent, on behalf of the Directors of the Companies trading to GUINEA, that although by the Treaty of Truce concluded on the ninth April of the year sixteen hundred and nine, between the King of Spain and the Arch-Dukes, and the Honourable High and Mighty Lords States General of the United Netherlands, it is provided and stipulated that, during the period of the same truce, the subjects of the aforementioned King, Arch-dukes, and States should mutually maintain all good relations and friendship, and do their trade and commerce with each other in all security, both at sea and on land. And although are excluded, by the aforementioned King of Spain, the countries, ports and harbours which he holds outside Europe, not being willing that any trade shall be driven there without his consent; nevertheless the people placed under obedience to the aforementioned Honourable High and Mighty Lords States General should be allowed to trade in the countries of all other Princes and Potentates who should be willing to allow the same to them (also outside the aforementioned limits of Europe) without the aforementioned King, his officers and dependant subjects making any hindrance or obstruction thereto, in accordance with the fourth Article of the Treaty of Truce. That also, by the fifth Article of the aforementioned Treaty, it is stipulated and agreed that, outside the limits of Europe, the aforementioned truce should take effect ^{within} ~~within~~ (van aff) one year of the day of its conclusion, unless the advice of the aforementioned truce could be there earlier, in which case hostilities should cease from then. But notwithstanding, the Suppliants, trading on the coasts of GUINEA, are treated quite to the contrary. For although the aforementioned King holds nothing in the countries of GUINEA besides the Castle DAMYNA and ... (p.2., top line partly illegible) ... than the guns of the same Castle may reach (? - "trolangen, toelangen, trelangen" ???), and that the districts there are ruled by their natural and native-born Princes and Kings, with whom the Suppliants are at liberty to trade and to traffic, according to the aforementioned Treaty; and, on the contrary, the aforementioned

from 2

1609
King is not empowered to cause them any obstruction or hindrance therein; yet it has happened that the Governor of the aforementioned Castle (notwithstanding that the Articles of the Truce, translated into Spanish, were sent to him) on the last of September anno 1609, with some Blacks and canoes from the same Castle, boarded (?- "geabordeert") and fell upon a certain "Saloupe" belonging to ELIAS TRIP of Dordrecht, not only capturing the aforementioned Saloupe and the laden goods, but moreover very cruelly murdered the men who were on the aforementioned Saloupe, and cut off their heads which they took with them to the aforementioned Castle and there made sport with them; only the Factor, Nicolas of Haerlem, who had concealed himself in the hold (ruim) of the aforementioned Saloupe, remaining alive, who is at present still kept a prisoner. After which, on the 22 December, two galleys from Portugal arrived before the aforementioned Castle, which being seen by the Suppliants' men, they had good hope that, through the certain advice of the Truce which the aforementioned galleys would make to the Governor of the aforementioned Castle, all further hostility would cease. But, on the contrary, the aforementioned galleys from Portugal were directly sent to war against our people, and they at once hostilely attacked the Saloupe of Marten Papenbroeck, captured the same with the laden goods, and put all the men on the galleys, except the mate (Stuurman), who knowing how shamefully "Saloupe geleeft wa(s)" - (p.3. top line illegible) - and fearing similar cruelty, in order to prevent this (when he saw that one could hold out no longer) set fire to the powder, but this not acting powerfully enough, and he being, nevertheless, very much burnt by it, the Spaniards then cut off his head. After that, on the sixth January 1609, (sic) the aforementioned Portuguese having sailed down from the aforementioned Castle, with about eighty well manned canoes, and having proceeded on shore, with muskets and other arms, they pursued the Blacks who were in that quarter, and set fire to their village; and finding no Hollanders alive, in order that they might show their fierce and murderous cruelty, they broke open the graves of the Hollanders who had previously died, and cut off their heads, and hurried (away) - (?- "geuilt") carrying the heads with them with "heulen" (?) and leaving the bodies unburied. At the same time also the aforementioned two galleys came down from the Castle to fight against the ships, but seeing that there were four lying near each other, they returned again to

the aforementioned Castle. Then, on the eleventh January, when a small ship of about forty "lasten", from Rotterdam, bearing the same name, had been driven (vervallen) before the aforementioned Castle DAMYNA, the aforementioned galleys at once took hostile action against it, they firing about one hundred and forty-seven shots against at each other; but as the wind "was gevlackert", and the aforementioned small ship began to approach the fleet, the galleys had to leave it. But on the twentieth of the aforementioned month, the aforesaid galleys fell with force upon and captured a Saloupe with its inladen goods belonging to the United Companies ... (p.4. top line illegible) ... "geset hebben"; which they also tried to do to the ship "de Sonne", being from Amstelredam, but because of the good resistance which was made from it, they had to abandon it, having nevertheless, very much damaged that ship, as her foremast was shot through and almost away, and the ship shot into at water level (gelyckx waters ingeschoten), so that it "overal seer ontrampant(?) was". On the 28 January, the ship "de Eendracht" from Amsterdam, sailing past the Castle DEMYNA, the galleys chased her, but as the other ships came near her to rescue her, they had therefore been obliged to abandon their intention. All these acts of open hostility and cruel hostility were not sufficient for the aforementioned Governor, but he still tried, by other means, to incite against the Netherlanders the Kings and Princes, who had hitherto displayed all friendship ~~to~~ to them; having with large gifts and presents corrupted the King (sic) of AFUTU and FANTYN; having twice caused a certain place named MOURE to be burnt down, because the King of SABOU, to whom it belonged, refused ~~to~~ his gifts with scorn, and wished to continue in friendship with us; and threatening the other Kings and Princes of the countries (gelande Coningen) thereabouts with similar violence if they continued in friendship with us. So that it is clearly to be seen that the aforementioned galleys were not sent out from Portugal to bring there the news of the aforementioned Truce, and to cause hostilities to cease, according to the Articles of the aforementioned Truce, so solemnly sworn to; but in order to use hostility and tyranny against us, more than was ever committed before. It is to be feared that they will not desist from it, but continue in it and endeavour in every way to make the aforementioned trade and traffic there fruitless for us, unless against it ... (p.5. top line illegible) ... as the great

importance of the matter deserves, considering that the principal welfare, prosperity and advantage of this country (dese Landen) consists in seafaring, & that this commerce to GUINEA is one of the principal trades which is altogether composed of diverse manufactures, which are carried there out of this country, through which demand and consumption, all the workpeople subsist themselves thereby, and are maintained and supported in "goeden doen" (?) and prosperity; besides which, through the quantity of the provisions & ships needful thereto, many people likewise enjoy profit and advantage; as also that through the same trade a very large number of seafaring folk are supported. The return cargoes of the same trade, being pure gold, which is brought to this country, is minted, and further distributed amongst the participants. All which being doubtless very well known to the King of Spain, and calculating that everything profitable for us is injurious for him, he has apparently sent the aforementioned two galleys there, in order entirely to deprive us of the aforementioned trade by all such means as he has "behouft" (?) to employ. But considering that the same is entirely contrary to the tenor of the aforementioned truce, since the aforementioned commerce and trade is done by us with free people over whom the aforementioned King has absolutely no authority; and that it is expressly provided (bedougen?) and agreed that the damage which, contrary to the aforementioned truce, might be caused by the subjects of the one to the subjects of the other should be repaired without any delay; then it is also proper, according to justice and equity, that the King of Spain repair the aforementioned damage, and injuries, both by the capture of the aforementioned goods, ~~S~~haloupes, and other ships ... (p.6. top line partly illegible) ... also the considerable (?) damage which has been suffered by the same ... men or others, so cruelly murdered contrary to such a solemn and operative truce; and that he also performs it similarly as the same is also performed to him on this side. And the Suppliants are merchants, not qualified to do anything in a matter of such importance and great consequence. So the Suppliants were of a mind to turn to the Hon. High Mighty Lords States General, respectfully asking that their High Mighty Honours would be pleased, by all such means as the nature and circumstances of the matter require, and to "versien" the same "bij" the

aforesaid King of Spain, in order that the aforesaid dam-
 age and wrongs may be properly repaired and the prisoners
 released; and that it be arranged by the said King that
 the Suppliants and all other their High Mightinesses' loy-
 al subjects may fully enjoy the effect of the aforesaid
 truce, solemnly confirmed by oath. But as the Suppliants
 are afraid that the aforesaid Governor and his murderous
 accomplices will not desist from doing the Netherlanders
 every injury and hindrance that they can, and that the
 remedy which the King of Spain may be able to employ ag-
 ainst it "traechelijck sal bijcomen" (will happen indol-
 ently?), so that it is to be feared that the Suppliants
 have meantime to expect still further damage and wrong,
 in their ships, goods, the Netherlanders being on the
 Coast, and in their persons, seeing that the aforesaid
 Governor and his adherents have only appointed (aangest-
 elt) those who through the conclusion of the aforesaid
 truce have only wished to cease from all such friendly
 proceedings; but "min noch meer ofte" they had received
 by the aforesaid galleys, express orders and command to
 employ, ~~more than ever before~~, their inhumane cruelty
 and evil nature against our people with more zeal and
 vigilance than ever before ... (p.7.top line illeg-
 ible) ... If their High Mighty Honours receive in
 favour the Suppliants and those who are as yet on the
 Coast, may they be pleased to despatch from here two
 galleys and a warship, or instead of them, three long
 "lichtvaerdige" (auxiliary ? vide "Licht" in Van Len-
 nep) warships, suitably mounted, in order to stay on
 the aforesaid Coasts, and to prevent, by force of arms,
 the outrages and vexation which, contrary to the ^{aforesaid} treaty,
 might be done to our people there, until such time as
 such arrangements shall be made by the King of Spain in
 the Quarters of GUINEA, that the Suppliants, and others
 who might trade there, may enjoy, with all such assurance
 and security as is proper, the effect of the aforesaid
 truce. But as the aforesaid matter is of such great
 importance and consequence, as has been before stated,
 the Suppliants have therefore not been willing to petition
 the Honourable High Mighty Lords States General about it
 before they had communicated the same to the Honourable
 Messrs Burgermeesters in order, with the advice of the
 same, further to do that which should be found to be of
 benefit and advantage ("vorbaet"), to which end this
~~remonstr~~ remonstrance is serving.

(Resolutions of St.Gen., contd.)

Jovis the 22nd July 1610.

... ..

Read the reply from the College of the Admiralty in Zeeland, dated the 19th instant, to the letter of the Lords States General of the 13th instant, Guinea. Touching the security of the trade on the Coast of Guinea. And as it is understood from it that they of the College aforesaid are in negotiation with the Ambassador of Marocos, to sell to his H. the ship named the Zeeuschen Leeu, burthen (groot) about 160 lasten. It is ordered to write to the aforesaid College that it is the opinion and the desire of the Lords States that they shall not sell the aforesaid ship, but retain it for the service of the country, as the matters occurring shall require.

...

Saterdag the 24 July 1610.

... ..

Received and read the reply from the College of the Admiralty ~~at~~ within Amsterdam, dated the 22nd instant, to the letter from the Lords States of the 13th instant, by which was requested Admiralty of the 13th instant, that they would inform their High Might- Amsterdam. inesses what ships could be most suit- Guinea. ably employed on the Coast of GUINEA for the security of the trade of the inhabitants of these lands, whether they have such ships, with what order they could be fitted out, and what such fitting out will come to cost; and as it is found that by the aforesaid reply the intention of the Lords States is not complied with, it is ordered to write to the said College, that they will report to their High Mightinesses upon the aforesaid points, and to that end, speak with some merchants trading on the Coast of GUINEA.

... ..

1610.

Martis the 27 July 1610

... ..
Read a letter from the College of the Admiralty with-
in Rotterdam, of the 24th instant, being reply to the
letter from the Lords States General, of
Guinea. the 13th instant, touching the ships which
might serve to secure the trade on the
Coast of GUINEA.

... ..
Mercury the 4 August 1610.

... ..
Is read a Remonstrance from the Directors of the
GUINEA Company, requesting, for the reasons therein
related, and to secure the tra-de on the
Guinea. Coast of Guinea, that two warships and
two galleys should be sent thither by the
first opportunity, in order to injure the enemy, and
to liberate and protect the ships, yachts and chaloups
of the Suppliants from all further molestation, in-
vasion and hostility. And after deliberation, it
was approved to write to the towns Dordrecht, Delft,
Amsterdam, and Rotterdam, as well as to the town
Middelburg, that they speak with the Directors of
the Company there, and to persuade (verwilligen) them
that each Company depute someone, and send them here
to-morrow three weeks, in order to see whether all
the aforesaid Companies could be amalagated (vereen-
ingen).

... ..
Jovis the 26 August 1610.

... ..
There stood within, various merchants from Amsterdam,
trading to GUINEA, come hither on the
Guinea. communication (beschryvinge) which their
High Mightinesses have made, from the Dep-
uties from all the Companies trading on
the aforesaid Coast. But as none of the other
Quarters had arrived, making any disclosure to those
present, was adjourned. (postponed).

Resolutions of St.Gen.(contd)

Veneris the 27 August 1610.

... ..

There stood within, those Deputies from the Companies trafficking to GUINEA, from the towns Dordrecht, Delft, and Amsterdam (still wanting those from Zeeland and and Rotterdam); and it is represented to Guinea. them by Mr President ((Jongstal)) that the Lords States General have complained to the Archdukes about the excesses on the Coast of GUINEA, committed by the Portuguese against those trafficking from these lands, and requested reparation for them, which complaints and request their Highnesses have directed to the King of Spain, and a reply thereto is expected every day. That their High Mightinesses, in order to pay attention to the security of the aforesaid traffic in the future, had found good to convoke Deputies from all the Companies so that they might mutually plan and consider the best means there for; whether all the Companies could not be brought under one, as also upon what basis this could be done. Whereupon the aforesaid Deputies present (although in the absence of the Deputies from the other Companies they cannot ~~by~~ make a binding arrangement among them) have agreed to meet together in the afternoon, and to deliberate upon the proposal.

Sabbati the 28 August 1610.

... ..

There stood within, those Deputies from all the Companies trafficking in GUINEA, from Holland, and have announced that they, in order to comply with the desires of My Lords the States General, have been in deliberation, and have come to an unanimous understanding that the ^{gain} amalgamation of all the trafficking Companies would be very advantageous, and that they have promised each other to produce in good faith everything that they can think of, in order to attain the amalgamation, without however having particularised it, as those from Zeeland have not yet arrived. And that the amalgamation would be made in vain, unless the Company were provided with a Charter on such conditions as the circumstances of affairs require. After some discussion, the aforesaid Deputies have agreed to leave a small number of them here, in order to await the arrival of the Deputies from Zeeland.

1610.

Martis the 31 August 1610.

... ..
At the request of the GUINEA Company at Delft, to
have directions to the College of the Admiralty at
Enckhuysen in order that a ship,
Guinea Co. burthen about sixty lasten, upon which
at Delft. the skipper was Pieter Cornelissen of
Rotterdam, may be restored to them,
which was captured from them in the Spanish Sea by
pirates, and with some goods and merchandise lately
brought into Enckhuysen, letters of direction were
agreed to.

... ..

Sabbatti the 2 October 1610.

... ..
There stood within, those Deputies from the GUINEA
Companies who appeared here in pursuance of the or-
ders of the Lords States, declaring that they have
come to a mutual understanding and have come to an
agreement upon the report and good pleasure of each
one's Principals, of which they will inform the Lords
States in a few days; requesting that meantime provi-
sion should be made against the bad treatment which
is being done by the Portuguese to the prisoners of
their High Mightinesses' Company, further related in
the Petition (Requeste) which the Appearers now again
present.

Eodem die. Post prandium.

... ..
Being advised upon the Petition presented in the
forenoon by the Deputies from the Companies Guinea
Company, it is agreed (geaccomdeert) to write
Guinea to the Archdukes that they will be willing
Company. to do so much that those prisoners at Lis-
bon, together with the captured goods of the
Companies, may be discharged and released. And it is
found good that those Remonstrants shall appoint
and send someone to Brussels to prosecute the-se
matters.

Resolutions of St.Gen. (contd)

Martis thē 2 November 1610.

... ..
 Read a Petition (Requēste) from the Directors of the Companies of GUINEA requesting that, as they have commissioned a certain suitable person, namely Theodore Rodenb: to go to Guinea Company. Spain in order to reclaim those goods which have been captured from them by the Portuguese with violence, and to prosecute the release of the prisoners, the Lords States would be pleased to give him such letters of introduction (adresse) to the King of Spain, and the Archdukes, as their High Mightinesses shall find serviceable; as also to contribute a reasonable sum of money for the release of the poor prisoners. Being advised hereon, the writing of the aforesaid letters is accorded, as also that the Suppliants may advance for the release of the prisoners ten hundred guldens, and recover and retain the same sum from the convoy duties (recht van convōy) on the goods which these Suppliants shall bring into these lands from the Coasts of GUINEA.

Those Deputies from the Companies of GUINEA, have presented (gepresent) copy of the draft for the amalgamation of the Companies, in which they have Idem. agreed, except two Companies at Amsterdam, who are not to be brought to it in order to conform themselves with the other Companies; requesting therefore that the Lords States would be pleased to interpose their authority in the matter.

Minutes of Letters and Instructions from the
Admiralty Amsterdam. (Admly. Coll. Arch. ^{II} 1538.)

To the States General.

My Lords,

We have received your ~~Mighty Hene~~ Mightinesses Honourable letter of the 13th instant, in which you request to understand what ships could most suitably be employed on the Coast of Guinea for the security of the trade of the inhabitants of these lands there; whether we have such ships; with what order they would have to be equipped; as also what such equipment would cost. In reply to which Your Mightinesses will please to know that we have indeed some ships which we think to be suitable therefor. But, not knowing in what manner, for how long, and manned with how many men it would be desired to employ the same ships, we cannot write of what size could best be employed thereto; with what order they would have to be equipped; nor what such equipment would cost, as it would have to be considered whether the ships would have to be coppered (verdubbelen) and afterwards prepare other necessities needed for such a voyage.

Also respectfully submitting for Y.M.Ed. consideration whether before ~~preiding~~ offering (presteren) the requested assistance, it is not above all necessary that provision were made by you that better order were maintained among the merchants trading on the aforesaid Coast, than has been done hitherto. / Herewith,
 My Lords & c this xxll July 1610.

Instructions for Messrs Jnkr Willem van Matenes & Gillis Jans Valckenier by their colleagues the deputed Councillors at the Admly residing at Amst. commissioned to journey to the Hage to arrange what hereafter follows,

As it has pleased their Mighty Honours the Lords St.Gen. of these U.N. by their letters of the xiii, and xxiv of July last to desire the advice of this Council what ships for the security of the inhabitants of these lands on the Coast of Guinea, could best be employed on

the afsd Coast; whether this Council has such ships; if so, with what order they would have to be equipped; as also what such equipment would cost, in order "&c"; the aforesaid Commissioners shall proceed at once to the Hage and learn further from their Mighty Honours in what way they consider that the security afsd should be done.

Item. What ships (that is, of what size) their Mighty Honours understand ought to be employed thereto; how strongly manned; and for what period provided with victuals. And, having understood all that, advise their Mighty Honours that the Council considers (under correction) that it were particularly necessary that the merchants who are trading on the afsd Coast amalgamated themselves and that they should navigate and ship there in order; and that they might be assisted with a certain sum of money which could be made to their charge (daerinne zij voorts tot hunne laste soudén mogen maken), and man with men all such saloups and yachts with which they might consider they could overmaster the galleys (with which the Portuguese disturb them in their trade on the afsd Coast). Or that one might assist them with a body of men with which they could man their ships more than ordinarily, and pay them the ordinary wages therefor and the subsistence which it is usual usual to give the soldiers or "marschimmers"; and that the Council by no means considers it to be practicable that any galleys could be brought to the Coast of Guinea from these lands and therewith (as the Directors of the Guinea Company propose) master the galleys of the Portuguese on the afsd Coast. But the Council considers that the same galleys could well be destroyed by firing out of the ships or by setting them on fire with the afsd Saloups.

... ..
 (Date omitted to be noted.)

1610. 1611.

Resolutions of the States General.

(Orig. with index, St. Gen. 36.
Dup. St. Gen. 558.)

Sabbati, the 4 June 1610. 1611.

... ..

Is read the Petition (requeste) from the Directors of the Company of GUINEA, requesting orders (ordonnantie) to the Deputed Councillors (Gecommitteerde Raden) of the Admiralties at Amsterdam and Rotterdam in order that they find good ~~and~~ allow the Suppliants, and deduct the sum of ten hundred guildens once, from what they shall be found indebted for incoming convoy on certain goods already received, and to be received by them from the Coast of GUINEA. Having seen the resolution taken hereon by the Lords States on the 2nd November last, a resolution thereon was postponed.

...

Jovis, the 4 August 1611.
(President Mr Preeck)

There appeared at the Assembly, ~~the~~ in notable number, the Deputies from the Directors of the Companies of these lands trading in GUINEA, who have handed over the written Remonstrance, hereinafter inserted, requesting that for the reasons therein deduced, and others stated by them verbally, it might be attended to and resolved upon with all consideration, like as shall be found to be proper for the maintenance of the aforewritten trade in GUINEA, and for the service of the country. After deliberation (al boven hierop te resolveren) it was found good to depute some from this Assembly in order to understand from the Remonstrants, and see what evidence and verification they have of the committed hostility related in the aforesaid Remonstrance, naar voorgeaende daervan that the King of Spain and the Archdukes have been written to by Theodore van Roodenburch; in order thereafter to be attended to

and resolved thereon how one will shall be able to to cause these proceedings and hostility from the Portuguese to be righted and repaired; particularly as it is understood that the building of some Forts (since such are asked for by the Kings of those lands themselves) in GUINEA, will not be contrary to the made truce. And for this, Drs Egbertz and Velsen are requested.

(Note. The following document, a copy of which is in St. Gen. Vervolg. 62., is published as App. II in de Jonge's pamphlett, under the following title:-

"Demonstration or Remonstrance from the Directors of the various Companies trading on the Coast of Guinea, delivered to the States General; in which are related the events which occurred on the Coast of Guinea after the conclusion of the twelve years truce, and the motive ~~f-r~~ for the establishment of the first Netherlands fortification there." 1609-1611.)

"Read at the Assembly of
the H.M. Lds St. Gen. of the
U.N. on the
4. Aug. 1611."

To the High and Mighty Lords, the Lords
States General of the United Netherlands.

The Directors of the various Companies trafficking in GUINEA respectfully show how, they, the Remonstrants, both with regard to the charge which is entrusted to them by many and various good inhabitants of these lands, also widows and orphans, participating in these aforesaid Companies, as also in the capacity of good and loyal citizens and subjects of Your High Mightinesses' Government, cannot forbear most seriously to announce to the same the evident danger which is shortly approaching the trade of these lands in GUINEA, of being entirely ruined, unless by Your High Mightinesses' authority and direction, help and support is promptly provided for it; and in order that Your High Mightinesses, being occupied with so many and weighty affairs, may the better consider of how much importance the aforesaid matter is to the country and the common weal, the remonstrants cannot let pass to remind Your High Mightinesses how, in countries subsisting on traffic, as these lands do, abundance of gold is peculiarly necessary, as in many places goods must be sought for, not with other goods but with money, as is evident from the whole Eastern trade, which can only be driven from this side with

money. Now it is the case that the inhabitants of these lands, before the erection of the GUINEA Companies, were accustomed to travel in Spain, and consequently to bring the profit to the enemy of these lands in their home (den vyanden van dese landen het prouffijft 'thuis te brengen), and to place it in the hands of the same enemies; but since the tyrannical proceedings of arrest in Spain have taught these lands to try their strength, the remonstrants, with their shareholders, (participants) have therefore ventured to open the aforesaid GUINEA trade, to the no small injury of the King of Spain and his subjects, who had been in possession of the same trade almost alone and ~~unhindered~~ without hindrance, whereby not only has a good quantity of gold, of which since that time much more than ever before has been minted here, been brought into these lands, but also elephants' tusks, pepper, and grain besides, against which, again, have been brought from these lands to the Coast of Guinea all such kinds of goods the sale of which these lands have been most in need of namely, - manufactures, besides also copper, cloths, iron "norenbergeryen", and other goods, these exported goods amounting in value to about "thyen tonnen gouts" annually (- about Fl. 1,000,000.); from which it can be understood how many people yes families, of these lands, who gain their ~~livelihood~~ livelihood in the aforesaid manufactures and other goods, are maintained by the aforesaid traffic; moreover at least six hundred seamen with their entire families live upon the aforesaid traffic, as about twenty ships are employed on the same voyage which ships usually cost, in purchase and equipment, 25 thousand gulden each, from which the ships-carpenters, sail-makers, victuallers (vivandiers) and other persons of these lands profit; and although it is of no small advantage for the country that so many of its subjects, both merchants and others dependant upon it, in part better their means, in part are maintained by the aforesaid traffic, so besides, over and above, the country generally (gemeene landt) profits also from the same trade, firstly, the incoming convoys of the merchandise, such as copper, "nurenbergerye" and others which are brought into this country from outside in order to be transported to Guinea; secondly, the outgoing convoys of these, and other goods made here, which are brought there; and thirdly, again, the incoming convoys of the goods coming from Guinea; to which further comes into consideration that, besides the profit from these, the wealth of Spain is not a little broken

* (See note at end of this Resolution)

thereby, and the country is provided, in time of need, with a good number of good ships which are kept without cost to the country. Now although (with) all these advantages which both the country generally and the inhabitants thereof enjoy through the aforesaid trade, the Remonstrants might with reason have had confidence that they would be favourably heard in whatever they might have to request from Your High Mightinesses, as has indeed happened in other matters, yet nevertheless, in the period of 17 or 18 years during which the aforesaid trade has lasted, notwithstanding various wrongs done them, they have never importuned Your High Mightinesses for any support, help, or subsidy, except lately they handed over to Your High Mightinesses a certain complaint, and are now obliged to renew the points comprised therein, with amplification, of what has since happened; from which they would, also, have very gladly desisted (ontstaan), were it not that extreme need had compelled them to make the present remonstrance, consisting in this, that, although they, Remonstrants, had not doubted that through the making of the treaty of truce they, as well as all the other inhabitants of these lands would have enjoyed the effect about which all such treaties were especially made namely, the free trade, which according to the law of nature, and of all peoples, ought to be unincumbered and unfettered (onbecommert) both in Guinea as elsewhere, the more so as the aforesaid treaty very explicitly states, regarding the places, towns, and ports outside beyond the limits of Europe, that the inhabitants of these lands shall be allowed to traffic in the countries of all other Princes, Potentates, and people who shall be willing to admit them, without the King of Spain or his officers and subjects, for this cause, making any hindrance to the aforesaid Princes, Potentates and people who have, or shall admit them, nor also to them or to the private persons with whom they have driven or shall drive the aforesaid trade, they have, nevertheless, after the said treaty, been treated contrary to this, and are still being treated daily by the officers of the King of Spain in the places where they traffic, which are subject to the native Kings and Princes, and in no way to the King of Spain, who has nor possess (besit) nothing else on those coasts than the Castle del Mina alone, where the Remonstrants do not claim (pretenderen) to trade; yes so far, that the Remonstrants since the aforesaid treaty have, besides some small

* (Note. The first voyage of the Hollanders to Guinea was Barend Erickszoon's in 1594. Vide de Jonge, pp 7.8.)

offences, have been treated with at least nine or ten notable acts of open hostility; for firstly, although the aforesaid treaty states that if the advice of the said treaty could come into the countries outside Europe still before the expiration of the year that all hostility should cease there from that time, and the remonstrants - being confident that the aforesaid advice had already come to Guinea, and, besides, transmitting a translation in Spanish of the aforesaid treaty to the Governor of the Castle de Mina, - began to drive their trade without suspicion, so has the aforesaid Governor, on the last day of September 1609, with some Blacks with ~~canoes~~ canoes from the Castle, hostilely boarded and fallen upon a certain long-boat (chaloupe) belonging to Elias Trip of Dordrecht, not only capturing the aforesaid long-boat, and the laden goods as prize, but also murdering the men in the who were in the long-boat with murderous cruelty, whose heads were brought in triumph to the Castle, and treated with mockery; secondly, when on the 22nd December, two galleys had arrived there from Portugal, which could testify to the publication of the treaty in Portugal, these galleys, just as if they had been sent out to make war on the remonstrants, hostilely attacked the chaloup of Maarten Papenbroeck, made prize of it and its goods, cut off the head of the master (stuyrman), and put the men on the galleys; thirdly, on the 6th January 1610 the Portuguese put to sea from the Castle, with about 80 canoes, and proceeded inland, well armed, where they pursued various Blacks because they had traded with the remonstrants, and burnt down a village, and finding no Hollanders alive to whom they could show their unnatural cruelty, they dug up the dead bodies, cut off the heads, polished them, and took them with them, leaving the bodies unburned, and at the same time the aforesaid two galleys came to look at the remonstrants' ships with the intention, and preparing to fight (slaan) them, but finding four ships together they dared not venture it; fourthly, when, on the 11th January, a certain small ship from Rotterdam, of about forty "lasten" (- about 24 cwt), had fallen before (vervallen was) the Castle, the aforesaid galleys fired about 146 shots at it, but as the wind began to freshen (vackeren) and the small ship began to draw near to the fleet of other ships, they were therefore obliged to leave it; fifthly, the aforesaid galleys, on the 20th January, violently fell upon a certain galley chaloup belonging to the united Company of Guinea (vereenighde Companie)

making prize of it and its laden cargo, and putting the men on the galleys, and they also tried to do the same to a ship from Amsterdam, named the Sonne, but because of its good defence they were not able to bring it about, but nevertheless very much damaged, riddled, and "ontrampondeert" the ship.

Sixthly, on the 28th January, the aforesaid galleys hostilely pursued the ship Eendracht, from Amsterdam, sailing past the Castle, and did not leave it before the other ships of the remonstrants arrived to relieve it; seventhly, the aforesaid Governor has, with gifts and presents, promises and threats, sought to induce the Kings and Princes of those quarters to refuse all trade to the remonstrants, and as the King of SABOU, who has always shown himself particularly well disposed towards the inhabitants of these lands, did not agree (verstont) to do this, the aforesaid Governor therefore suborning the King (sic) of AFUTA and FANTYN, set fire to a small town named MOURA, belonging to the aforesaid King of SABOU; eightthly, although the remonstrants had indeed hoped that, though through the despatch of Dirck van Rodenburgh to Spain, deputed by Your High Mightinesses to procure the reparation of such injuries, such like proceedings would have ceased, yet (zoo) they, remonstrants, learn not otherwise than that the same Rodenburgh is held up with evasions and delays, and that the Portuguese in Guinea are still daily committing their former hostility, to the great injury of the remonstrants, and contempt of Your High Mightinesses, as they have lately again deprived the remonstrants anew of five well-laden chaloups there; lastly, the aforesaid ~~Portu~~ Portuguese, have a second time, overrun and entirely burnt down the aforesaid small town named MOURA, so that the King of SABOU publicly declares that if no assistance is given him, he will have to abandon the trade from these lands, and put himself under the dominion (gebiet) of the aforesaid Portuguese, to which end he has also despatched two persons to this country in order to learn what succour he would have to expect; from all which public acts of hostility it is well understood that the King of Spain has no idea or intention whatever to preserve the treaty of truce upon the aforesaid coasts of Guinea; but on the contrary, by all such hostile proceedings, to ruin the entire traffic of these lands there, and to attach it to Portugal alone, thereby to strengthen his power, which will always stand to be feared by these lands, to weaken the common means of these lands, to impoverish

29.

or also rob (ontrecken) the inhabitants, and to draw the entire trade of these lands into Spain, in order thus to be Lord and Master of the ships, which are the principal strength and wealth of these lands; which points, which are greatly to be feared, the remonstrants leave to Your High Mightinesses to consider weigh with your wisdom and prudence; respectfully requesting that Your High Mightinesses may be pleased to give orders, through the most suitable means, that the poor prisoners of these lands, thus attacked and put on the galleys, after the date of the truce, may be released, and all damage properly repaired, and, in so far as Your High Mightinesses know of no other means to obtain this "met gemeede", in such case to provide the Remonstrants with letters of reprisal according to the 31st Article of the treaty; and so that the remonstrants may the more be able to resist all violence to which they may yet be treated, that Your High Mightinesses will at an opportunity, be pleased to devise with (among) the remonstrants, who have hitherto been divided into various Companies, such order as Your High Mightinesses shall deem to be most serviceable for the conservation of the traffic. But as provision ought meanwhile to be made with all speed and promptly against all hostility which the remonstrants and the princes and nations with whom they are trafficking, apparently have to expect, the remonstrants therefore request, having regard to the interest which the country generally and the conservation of the aforesaid trade has, and the profits which the country has hitherto enjoyed without any charge, that Your High Mightinesses, perceiving the great peril and the coming need, will be pleased at this time (voor desenmaal) to send, at the cost of the country, a ship of war with three frigates, properly equipped, to the aforesaid coasts for the defence of the traffic; and as it would indeed be further necessary for the defence of the places standing under the territory (gebiet) of the aforesaid King of SABOU, to build a small fort on the highland of MOURA, and to provide the same with five or six field guns (gotelingen) and 25 or thirty men who would guard the same, which could not well be effected at present by the remonstrants, being, as stated, divided hitherto, and not understanding the arts of war, that Your High Mightinesses will be pleased to give orders for the building of the same small fort and the maintenance of it, the remonstrants being satisfied, notwithstanding the small profits which the aforesaid trade is now giving, that the costs of the building and of the garrison shall be incurred (sullen

werden vervallen uit) shall be incurred out of all such charges (lasten-taxes) as Your High Mightinesses to that end shall be pleased to place upon the ships and goods going to Guinea; and all this, until with time and ripe deliberation another and further basis (voet) shall be taken for the safe keeping (bewaringhe) of the aforesaid traffic. "This doing etc".

Note. In "Geschiedenis v h Ned.Volk", Vol III p.453. Blok, - quoting E.van Reyd, ("Vornaemste gheschiedenissen in de Nederlanden.1566-1601- Arnhem 1626) p.350. - writes ; - " Many Netherland merchantmen had already sailed even to the Cape Verde Islands; at times 25 at the same time anchored on these Coasts,drove barter trade with the Negros,and ousted the Portuguese traders,while they ventured far inland,along the rivers of Guinea."

Sabbati, the 6th August 1611.

... ..

To write to the College of the Admiralty in Zeeland that they will depute 2 Councillors from their College, who best understand the matters, and send them here on Tuesday next, in order to enter Admiralty. into consultation the next day, charged Zeeland. not only to advise, with the other Colleges on ... but also to help to resolve upon ... the assistance sought for by the merchants trading on the Coast of GUINEA, for the conservation of the same trade.

.. ..

Resolutions of St.Gen, (contd)

Veneris the 19th August 1611.

... ..
 On the Petition (requeste) and papers from the general
 Guinea. Merchents trading in GUINEA, it is ordered
 to place the same in the hands of the De-
 puties from the Colleges of the Admiralty, to advise
 thereon.

... ..
 Sabbati, the 20th August 1611.

... ..
 Appeared at the Assembly the Deputies from the Colledge(s)
 of the Admiralty in Holland and Zeeland, have presented
 their advice in writing upon the proposed equippage
 against the pirates, and other points dependant there-
 on, namely the conservation of the traffic on the
 Coast of GUINEA; very seriously recommending that
 their High Mightinesses would be pleased to pay
 pay attention to the importance of these matters,
 and to resolve, for the most service of the country.
 It is found good (nothing over Guinea; about
 pirates only.)

... ..
 Jovis, the 25th August 1611.

... ..
 What concerns the proposal of the Directors of the
 Guinea Company, since the trade in GUINEA is of the
 highest importance to the country for the reasons
 related and deduced in the remonstrance delivered
 in by the aforesaid Directors, it is accorded that
 there shall be built, at the cost of the country, as
 quickly as possible, a Fort on the Coasts of GUINEA
 at a place named MORE, being situate in
 Guinea. the territory (~~under het gebied~~) of the
 King of SABON, not standing under the
 King of Spain, five miles from the Castle de MINA;
 and that for the preservation (~~beueringe~~) of the
 same as also for the protection of the traders of
 these lands and of those with whom they shall
 trade there, fifty men shall be maintained in it;
 and over and above, also at the cost of the country,
 to fit out and to maintain on the aforesaid Coast,
 a ship of war, burthen one hundred tons or thereabouts,

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(groot hondert lasten-lasten = circ 24 cwt), manned with eighty men, and also three Frigates, each manned with twenty men: provided that towards such costs incurred, and in acknowledgment of this benefit, the Remonstrants shall pay to the country, for each outward voyage, double convoy money on their in-laden goods, and being in Guinea and having exchanged their goods for gold and departing (scheiden) from there, they shall be bound to pay to the Commander of the prescribed Fort, one half per cent of the gold, and over and above this, on coming into this country, double convoy money likewise on the in-laden elephants tusks, grain, and other goods (gold excepted). Their High Mightinesses understand that one shall work ^{and} for the to amalgamate all the Companies ~~in~~ ^{the} Guinea. And concerning the claim put forward for reparation of the injuries suffered by the aforesaid Companies on the Coast of Guinea from the Portuguese, it is understood that before disposing thereof that one shall ^{await} wait for some time yet, what Theodore Roodenburch shall have done and obtained in Spain on his attempts concerning this; and afterwards dispose thereupon as matters shall require.

... ..

Sabbati, the 22nd October 1611.

... ..

(President, Mr Velson.
Present ... Olden-
barneveld)

There appeared at the Assembly, Soggaert and ... (sic) deputed from the College of the Admiralty in Amsterdam, and announced that those of the Admiralty Company of Guinea have pointed out that the assistance which has been accorded them by their High Mightinesses is not sufficient to effect what they have purposed for the security of the trade on the Coasts of Guinea, having regard to the fact that there are advices that the enemy there has become stronger, and has prevented (geprevenieert) them from making the a Fort at the place where they had thought to place it; urgently requesting, therefore, that the aforesaid assistance should be augmented, in men and ships namely, - up to 600 (Vic) men, and three more ships, so that the voyage may be done with four ships and one yacht; ~~upon which the aforesaid College desire to know understand the good pleasure of their High Mightinesses~~

~~The aforesaid appearers have further requested to understand the opinion of their High Mightinesses, how the aforesaid Company will have to act in so far~~

ing
Trading/

upon which those of the aforesaid College desire to know the good pleasure of their High Mightinesses.

The parties appearing have further requested to understand the opinion of their High Mightinesses how the aforesaid Company will have to act in so far as their ships, coming to the Coast, find that the Portuguese or Spaniards have prevented them making the Fort, namely whether they shall be allowed to capture and occupy it by hostile means, without infringing the truce. Being advised upon both the aforesaid points, it is found good, before resolving upon them and making any declaration, that the aforesaid Deputies shall be questioned whether also those of the Company of Guinea have conformed with the order and increase in the payments of their convoy, upon which the "jesste" assistance on the part of the country was promised them. Upon which the same Deputies have declared that since the aforesaid Resolution or Order, no ships have sailed out to Guinea; and that it was resolved by the "College" at Amsterdam that the ships which are out and do not know of the above written Resolution, coming in before the 1st February next, shall not pay higher than the usual convoy, but that those that shall come in afterwards shall conform to and pay according to the latest Order. After this, it is agreed (verstaen) upon the first point, that one ought not to burden the country too much, but proceed with discretion therein, and only accord X, XII, or twenty more men. And regarding the 2nd point, it is verbally declared that in so far as our ships, on coming to the Coast of Guinea, find that the Portuguese have prevented (~~depreveniscert~~) the making of a Fort here, that one could not take it by force from them, directly, without breaking the Truce, but ~~tha~~ they would well indeed be able to do so if requested and charged thereto by the King of SABO, upon whose land and jurisdiction the Fort would be placed.

Veneris the 18th November 1611.

(President Mr van Oldenbarneveld....)

... ..
 At the request of the Directors of the Company of
 Guinea, it is accorded that the
 Guinea Compy. deputed Councillors at the Admiralties
 Xc F. in Amsterdam and Rotterdam shall be
 ordered to allow the suppliants to de-
 duct (~~kersten~~) the sum of ten hundred guildens from that
 which they shall be found to be indebted for the

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incoming convoy for certain goods already received by them from the Coast of Guinea, in compliance with (voldoenig) their High Mightinesses' Resolution of the 2nd November XVIc ten. (Q.V.)

Sabbati, the 10th December 1611.

(President, Mr Doma.

Present, ... Oldenbarneveld, ...)

Received a letter from the deputed Councillors of the Admiralty in Amsterdam, dated yesterday, in which they transmit a draft of Instructions for him whom

Admiralty
Amsterdam.

Instructions.
Ships to
Guinea.

they have chosen to be General to command over the ship, frigates of war and the store ship, equipped by them to go to the Coast of Guinea, in conformity with the Resolution of their High Mightinesses; requesting that their High Mightinesses

would be pleased to peruse the aforesaid Instructions and to cut down or add to the same, as their High Mightinesses shall find proper; further advising that they have requested his Excellency (i.e. presumably, Prince Maurits, Admiral-General) to cause to be despatched such Commissions for the aforesaid General, and the Captain of the warship, as each of them shall respectively require for this expedition. Hereupon the aforesaid Instructions were read and examined; and after some rectifications had been made therein, the same were sanctioned (gearresteert), and ordered to be sent back to the aforesaid College, to have them so thus despatched.

... ..

Note. The original, ~~nor a copy~~ of the above Instructions have not yet been found in the archives, but the following is a translation of them as published in de Jonge, as Appendix III.

The first expedition sent out, on the part of the State, to the Coast of Guinea, for the establishment of the first Netherlands fort there.

Instructions for the first General on the Coast.

Instructions for the most honoured and valiant Jacob Adriaenssen Clantius (spelt "Clancius", in the minutes of the Admiralty at Amsterdam), on the part of the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, appointed and commissioned as General on sea and on land over the ship, frigates, store ship, together with the soldiers ~~thereen~~ going thereon, equipped, by order of the same, by the deputed Councillors of the Admiralty residing at Amsterdam, in order to proceed to the Gold Coast of Guinea for the defence, help and assistance of the merchant ships of these lands, trafficking and driving their trade there.

In the first place, the above-named General shall proceed as quickly as possible with the aforesaid ships and frigates, immediately after the muster, to Texel, in order to put to sea with the first good wind and weather, and hasten his voyage with all zeal, to the aforesaid Coast.

And there, with the same, betake himself before or about the place MORE, belonging to the territory (~~gebiedt~~) of the King of SABOU.

And having, with God's help, come there, he shall, with some suitable persons from the fleets (~~vloete~~) who may there be conversant with (die aldaar bedreven mogen syn) and know the language, with proper respect, present himself before the aforesaid King of SABOU; congratulate him on behalf of their High Mightinesses and of his Princely Excellency as Admiral-General of these lands, with the offer of their friendship, good relations, and well-disposed will.

And also inform him of the cause of his coming, namely, the protection and security of the traders of these lands, there, and of those with whom they drive their trade.

To which end, he shall represent that their High Mightinesses are well disposed, on the message (~~aanvordering~~) and request of his ambassadors who have lately been in these Quarters, to build a fort or stronghold there, and to garrison it with sufficient men against all those who should desire to attack, disturb hinder and injure the aforesaid trade, and also the aforesaid King, because of his permission.

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Afterwards, having obtained his declaration and approval, he shall, with all diligence, and as quickly as possible, build the same fort at the aforesaid place MORE, where it shall be most suitably placed, working with all haste to bring the same into a state of defence, and hereafter to fortify it by day and by night for its complete defence.

/(telcken To which end, at any time while this is being done, //
des van he may cause to come on shore as many men as shall be
doen found good, with the advice of his Council, who can be
werdt) / spared from the ships, without endangering the
same.

Also, in case of need and matters require it, to request the merchant ships which shall then be on the aforesaid Coast, to come there (namely before MORE) and in pursuance of the offer of the respective Companies here, to help to advance the building of the aforesaid fort with the assistance of men, and to resist all those who should wish to prevent the same.

But if indeed the aforesaid place MORE, already before their arrival, should be occupied by those of the Castle de MINA, and they were working to make a fort there, despite the wishes of the aforesaid King, the aforesaid General shall be empowered, at the request of the same King, to assist him or his deputies to drive the aforesaid occupiers from there, in order to make a fort there, himself, as before stated; always taking good heed that nothing is done to the detriment of the Truce, to which end some copies thereof are also given him.

Which fort, being built, the same shall be continuously held by fifty or sixty men, they being reinforced from the ships, if he should obtain information of any enterprise being intended upon it by those of the aforesaid Castle, or others; nevertheless leaving the latter sufficiently manned against the galleys from the aforesaid place, lest they should peradventure wish to make an attack upon them at any time.

And so that the same fort may be well maintained, he may, towards the costs incurred thereon or on any other necessity, employ the proceeds of the $\frac{1}{2}$ % which shall be paid by the respective traffickers "ten thaerder vertreck", (on departure therefrom?), to the Factor appointed for the receipt thereof; provided that he keeps, or causes to be kept, accurate (pertinent) notes, in order upon his return, to make proper accounts thereof.

The aforesaid General shall, during the aforesaid expedition, or until further orders, have as Councillors, the aforesaid Factor, Guillaume van Pierre except in matters affecting his office; Hendrick Diericxs Sluiter (spelt Sleuter in the Amsterdam Admiralty minutes), Captain of the aforesaid warship; the three Commanders of the frigates; at sea, together with two masters (~~st~~ stuerluyden) in setting the course; and the same Factor, the Lieutenant, Ensign (Vendrich), and two Sergeants of the soldiers; on shore, whom he shall be allowed to combine at any time he shall be in need of it.

In all matters that occur, the majority of the votes shall be followed, and in case they are equal, (~~se conen te steeken~~), the General shall have a double vote.

With the advice of which Councillors, shall the necessary signals be made, also the rations of food and drink, and that, as often as they shall find this to be proper according to the circumstances of time and place; so that all sickness and casualties amongst the men may be prevented as far as practicable.

The General shall take care, and closely heed, and cause to be heeded that everyone of the aforesaid fleet both Factors, controllers, secretary, and writers, and the stewards, ~~constables~~ officers, and common men well and truly perform and maintain their employment and office, in conformity with the general instruction or articles (article brief) thereof; proceeding or causing proceedings to be taken for the punishment of the transgressors thereof, according to the merits of the case.

He shall also have kept by the Secretary a good record (~~notitie~~) of everything that shall happen on the aforesaid expedition and voyage, which is necessary for the best service of the country.

If it should happen that any of the captains, commanders, factors, controllers or other officers at sea or on land sailing with this fleet, should die, his place may be provided for, with the advice of his Councillors, by other persons suitable therefor, as also of those who for their offences shall have been deprived of or deserted their position and office.

And in case the General himself (which God forbid) should come to die, there shall follow and succeed in his place, those who shall be found by the aforesaid Council, to be appointed thereto in the sealed letter. (Vide the Amsterdam Admiralty minutes.)

Item, as there is great scarcity of water in the

1611.

aforesaid country, the General shall make provision that one or more water tanks are made in the Fort, in order to store rainwater therein for the needs of the men. Also, if it is practicable, to dig pits within, or close to the fort, in order to be able to have water fetched with the least danger.

He shall likewise have a suitable pit dug and sealed, in order to preserve the powder therein.

Thus done and sanctioned at the Assembly of the High Mighty Lords States General of the United Netherlands, in 's-Gravenhage the X December XVIc and eleven.

1611.

Resolutions of the Admiralty at Amsterdam.

(Archieven der Admiraliteits-Colleges.
II. No. 1357.)

(Note. The edges of the disintegrated Minute book for 1611 have been damaged by fire, and some lines are therefore incomplete.)

Tuesday 11th October 1611.

Forenoon.

... ..
As it has pleased the High Mighty Lords States General of these United Netherlands to order that the merchants trading on the Coast ... in acknowledgment that their High Mightinesses, for the security of their trade there, have consented that at the cost of the country, a fort shall first of all be made on the Coast of ~~Gulf~~ Guinea at a place named MORE, being under the territory (~~gebiedt~~) of the King of Fotou (sic), not (~~standing~~) under the King of Spain, five miles (from) the Castle de MINA, and moreover for the protection of the same and also of the traffickers of these lands on the aforesaid (Coast), a ship of war and three frigates shall be sent and maintained; provided that towards such costs incurred, and in acknowledgment of (this) benefit, the aforesaid traffickers shall pay, on each outward voyage, double convoy money on their laden goods, and being in Guinea, and having changed their goods into gold, one half per cent "ten h... ..(?)", and on the elephants tusks, grain and other goods (gold excepted) in... (coming in ?), double convoy money. It is resolved that one shall cause the aforesaid traffickers to pay the aforesaid double convoy money on the export of those of the goods which shall be transported to the aforesaid Coast from here, after this date (~~naer desen~~); and imported, on those which shall arrive here from the same Coast, after the first February next. And the Receiver, Marten Janssen Hoefyser, is, by document, charged to regulate himself according to this,

... ..

Friday 28th October 1611.

... ..
Messrs Jan Henricxsen t'Hart, and Johan Adriaenssen Zoggaert, having returned from the Hage, made report of their Honours' deliberations there.

decide / Secondly, that their High Mightinesses the States General, ~~understand~~ (~~verstaen~~) that no more ships of war shall be equipped for the Coast of Guinea than was previously accorded by thier High Mightinesses to the Directors of the Guinea Company; but have placed it at the discretion of this ... (Council ?) to increase the same equipage somewhat with men, and, if such might be found, with a store ship. Item, their High Mightinesses, ~~understand~~ (~~verstaen~~) that if on the arrival of the aforesaid ships of war there, it might be found that the King of Spain might have occupied the place MORE (where it has been resolved that a Fort shall be placed for the security (~~?~~) (~~verceenige ?~~) of the inhabitants there, and the traders of these lands, the men from these lands shall, at the request of the King of the same place, indeed assist him against the Spaniards, in conformity with the ...th (sic) Article of the Truce made by their High Mightinesses with the Archduke Albertus, with the consent of the King of Spain. Thirdly,

Wednesday 2nd November 1611.

Forenoon.

The Directors of the Guinea Company stood within, requesting that the Council would be pleased to expedite the promised succour of the a ship of war and three frigates for the Coast of Guinea, so that the same might yet come out before the winter even though the necessities which one wished to transport with them, for the making of a Fort, were, for this time, left till a more suitable opportunity. To whom was given in reply, that one was busy with this, and it was hoped they would be ready as soon as their ships shall be ready.

... ..

Tuesday 8th November 1611.

Forenoon.

... ..
 Messrs Valckenier and Zoggaert are deputed to buy oil, wine, vinegar, groats, peas and beans for the needs of the ships and yachts of war, destined to go to the Coast of Guinea.

... ..

1611.

Resolutions of the Admiralty Amsterdam (contd).

Thursday 10th November 1611.

Forenoon.

...
Carel Nys offered his services that he might be employed as General over the ships and yachts of war destined to the Coast of Guinea. Is given in reply that when one comes to take up the nomination of a General, one will take heed to his request~~z~~ and offer.
...

Saturday 12th November 1611.

Forenoon.

...
Jan Janssen, Carel~~de~~ ... (?), Henrik Pieterss Schryver, Simon Willem Nooms, Pelgruin van Drungelaer and Gerrit van Veelen, all Directors of the Guinea Companies, stood within requesting that the Council would be pleased to hold as recommended the person of Frans Franss de Vries of Alckmaer, in order to employ him as General over the ship and the yachts of war which will be sent to the Coast of Guinea. To whom was given in reply, that the Council, in the selection of such General, will bear in mind the person of the aforesaid Frans Franss.
...

Wednesday 16th November 1611.

Forenoon.

...
As the time is approaching when the ships and the yachts destined to the Coast of Guinea will have to be sent thither, it is found good and resolved that one shall enter upon the nomination of a person whom one shall employ as a Commander both over the ship and yachts, and the Fort (which it is intended to make at MORE), and that one shall previously decide (~~disponeren~~) upon the salary of the aforesaid Commander. It is accordingly resolved that the aforesaid Commander shall be paid a salary of one hundred guildens per month. And having proceeded to the nomination of the aforesaid Commander, by a majority of votes, is chosen therefor, Jacob Adriaenssen CALANCIUS, residing at Haerlem.
...

1611.

Tuesday 22nd November 1611.

Forenoon.

The Equipage Master, Cornelius Jacobss~~e~~, having announced to the Council that he having, in conformity with the order given him by the Council on Saturday last, looked for (~~subscort~~) a ship suitable to be employed as a store ship for the ships destined for the Coast of Guinea, in the pool (in de Wael) of this town, has found one such ship ... of the burthen of one hundred and five "lasten"; Messrs Valckenier and Brastier are deputed to inspect the said ship, with the Equipage Master and the Master Carpenter and to report to the Council the condition of the same.

...

The wife of Aelbrecht Henrixsen, of Enckhuysen, lately imprisoned here and lately released, standing within, and on behalf of her husband earnestly praying and requesting the Council that they will be pleased to allow him to enter the service of the country on one of the ships or yachts of war destined for the Coast of Guinea, in order to earn his bread, with God and with honour, and to secure his creditors on the salary, which he also would wish as he does not know where he will otherwise earn his livelihood,, and he dare not go through the street, since he, having sat imprisoned for two years in Barbary and fears again to fall into the hands of Barbarossen and to be treated still worse than before by them; it is ^{decided} understood (~~verstaen~~) that one will not ^{to} grant his request.

... ..

Mr Valckenier reported that he and Mr Brastier, in conformity with the commission given them by the Council have inspected the ship, "~~voeren geverc~~" and found it suitable to be employed as a provision ship for the expedition of Guinea, and the sellers had been instructed to appear in the College here at three o'clock this afternoon, to speak with the Council about the purchase of it.
Afternoon.

- The ship was purchased for 3,000 guildens.-

before referred to

Resolutions of the Admiralty Amsterdam (contd).

Wednesday 23rd November 1611.

Forenoon.

... ..

As one has now, for some days, been in negotiation with Frans Franss de Vries, in order to employ him on the Coast of Guinea, and one has not been able to come to an agreement with him because he will not let himself be employed otherwise than as Commander, and the Commander has already been chosen, he has taken leave of the Council, who, for the intercourse held with him and the information given by him to the Council of the situation of the aforesaid Coast, have granted (~~too-courte~~) as a present twelve "Realen van Achten"; and he was willing to remain here for some ^{few} days yet in order to serve the Council with advice in some matters on which they might desire to hear him, provided they pay for his board.

Having proceeded to the nomination of the Captains, Lieutenant, and skippers who shall be employed on the expedition of the Coast of Guinea, there were chosen :- for the ship GELDERLANDT, Henrick Diricxsen CLEUTER as Captain, Gerrit Gerritsen Jonge Pater as Lieutenant, and Cornelis Martssen of Amsterdam as Skipper: ... (✓on the yacht ?) the SPERWER, Derick Egberts of ... as Commander, and Cornelis Elbertsen as Skipper: on the yacht the STEUR, Jan Jans anders Moyjan (Moyfan?) as Commander, and Floris Barentss of Haerlem as Skipper: on the yacht the SNOEK SNOECK, Andries Willem Sprongh as Commander, and Cornelis Janssen van der Gouw(?) as Skipper. To whom is respectively notified to ✓ obey the commands of the Commander, and to let himself be employed at sea and on land.

Henrick JOOSTEN is chosen to be employed on the expedition to Guinea as Secretary, at a salary to be fixed by the Council.

As it is understood that in the town here is one Guillaume van der PERRE, who has several times been on the Coast of Guinea, as Factor, and would be willing to let himself be employed in the service of the country. He is requested to appear in the College this afternoon at three o'clock, in order to speak to him about it.

Guillaume van de PERRE is accepted by the Council to be employed on the expedition of Guinea, as Factor, and Councillor of the Commander, at a salary of 75 guildens per month.

1611.

There was further ~~disc~~ consultation ~~about~~ the ~~een-~~
in matters concerning (voerende) the equippage of
the ships and yachts destined to the Coast of Guinea.

Thursday 24th November 1611.

Forenoon.

Robbert Bruyn (Brown?), Scotsman, is accepted by
the Council to serve the country as a steward on
the ship GELDERLANDT, destined to the Coast of Gui-
nea, at a salary of sixteen guldens per month.

There was further consultation about the fit-
ting-out of the ships and yachts destined to the
Coast of Guinea.

(Item. synde gehouden zeeckere procedure van
Rechte, blyckende by de Rolle daarvan synde.)

...

Afternoon.

Are sanctioned the muster-rolls (Rollen) of the
crews for the ships and yachts of war, destined to
the Coast of Guinea; and Captain Henrick Diricxs
CLEUTER is given a list of the men whom he shall
accept, of the eighty men whom he shall carry on
the ship "GELDERLANDT" the Council having reserved
to itself the nomination and acceptance of the
rest. And the said Captain is admonished that he
shall accept all his men upon the condition that
they shall let themselves be employed in every
kind of service, both at sea, and on land.

Friday 25th November 1611.

Forenoon.

Jan Thyss, of Amsterdam, is accepted to be em-
ployed as Skipper on the store ship destined to
go to the Coast of Guinea.

There are placed in the hands of each of the
Commanders, Andries Willems Sprongh, Dierck Gyberts,
and Jan Janss, a list from which they shall each ac-
cept fifteen men, with orders to take from them that
they shall be bound to do every kind of sch...
(ships?) work, and to serve at sea and on land.

Pieter Michielss of Ylpendam is accepted by the
Council to serve as mate (stuurman) on the ship
GELDERLANDT, at a salary of thirty guldens pr month.

Fem(?) Pieterss of Hoorn, is accepted by the Coun-
cil to serve as mate (stuurman) on the store ship, at
a salary of thirty guldens per month.

1611.

... ..
Cles Jansz Keetels is accepted as mate (stuurman) on the yacht Sperwer, at f30 per month.

Jacob Gybrantes of Enkhuysen is accepted as under-mate on the ship "Gelderlandt", at f24 per month.

Albert van Amerongen, of Haerlem, is chosen as Lieut. over the infantry that one intends to place in the Fort which it is intended to make at MORE on the Coast of Guinea, at a salary which the Council shall consider just.

... ..

—
Tuesday 29th November 1611.

... ..
As the water and some other refreshments, of which the ships and yachts of war destined to the Coast of Guinea, will need there, will cost much to fetch and buy, it is found good and resolved that the General ϕ over the aforesaid ~~ferres~~ ships and yachts shall be given, to buy and obtain the aforesaid refreshments, ten thousand ells Sleysiger linen; three hundred small blue Resados; two dozen large pins (each dozen is twelve thousand). And Messrs ... deputed to buy the aforesaid goods, together with ... white linen shirts, one hundred pair dry leather shoes, to be distributed among the men when needed; and 15 Psalm books, six Bibles, bullingery(?), to be used on the ships and yachts.

... ..

—
Thursday 1st December 1611.

... ..
There stood within, Hendrik Pieterss Schryven, Laurens Janss Spiegel, Gerrit van Raelen, ... van Geel, Hans van Loon, Joost Brasser, Jan Hell ... and Nicolaas Balestelde, Jonge, all Directors of the Guinea Company, informing the Council that they have understood that some goods will be sent thither by the ships of war destined to the Coast of Guinea; requesting ~~to know~~ that they may understand something about it (wat daarvan zij) from the Council. To whom is replied that the Council intends to give the ships some little merchandise, therewith to buy water & some refreshments which the men may need, and to give orders that this shall not prejudice them in their trade. And the resolution previously taken about it is persisted in.

... ..

Tuesday 6th December 1611.

...
-As to the Commanders on the yachts destined to
Guinea, taking oath.-

...
Mattys Everts van ... appointed by the Council to
be surgeon on the expedition to Guinea.

Is resumed the Instruction, drafted by Messrs Matene,
... Gael, Zoggaert and the Advocate Fiscal, for the Gen-
eral over the ships and yachts destined to the Coast
of Guinea.

... ..

—
Wednesday 7th December 1611.

...
Having proceeded to fix the salaries of the Officers
who shall be employed on the expedition to Guinea, whose
salaries have not yet been arranged, it is agreed that
Albert ... (van Amerongen), to serve the country as Lieut.
of the ... (General?) Jacob Adriaenssen Clancius at the
... (Fort?) which it is intended to make at More on the
Coast of Guinea, shall be paid a salary of f64 per month
in the current month, for him and his boy, provided he
takes a manly (cloeck) boy. And it is also found good
that he shall proceed on the provision ship by which it
is intended to transport to Guinea the soldiers for the
Fort.

Item. It is understood that Captain Henrick Dirixszoon
Cleuter shall be paid a salary of f55, and the Commanders
Andrijs Spr..., Dierick Egbertszoon, Jan Janss, with f40,
each, per month.

by the Council
Wouter Ploos is accepted to serve the country on the
expedition van Guinea, as Fiscal at a salary of f25, p.m..

It is understood that Henrick Joosten, who shall be
employed as Secretary on the expedition van Guinea, shall
be paid a salary of f25, per month.

... ..

—
Thursday 8th December 1611.

... ..
Is deliberated over the Instructions for the General
and the other Officers of the ships destined to the
Coast of Guinea; as also the Article Brieff for the
same expedition.

... ..

1611.

Friday 9th December 1611.

Forenoon.

...
- Appointment of Robert Dienaar van the Provost Marshall of this College, as Provost Marshal at sea and on shore of the expedition to Guinea, at £20 per month.-

Is despatched by an express to the High Mighty Lords the States General of these United Netherlands the Instruction drafted here by the Council for Jacob Adriaenssen Clancius, chosen by the Council as General over the ship, frigates of war and provision ship destined to the Coast of Guinea, and the Fort which it is intended to have made at MORE. And His Excellency is requested by letter to have despatched the Commissions which the aforementioned General, and Captain Henrick Dirécksen Cleuter will need for the expedition.

... ..
Afternoon.

It is resolved that the Standard for the Company of soldiers which is being sent to the Coast of Guinea to be stationed in the Fort which it is intended to make at MORE, shall be of Orange silk, with "Defensionis Ergo" in silver letters upon it.

... ..
Saturday 10th December 1611.

Forenoon.

- Two surgeons (father & son) appointed for the Expedition to Guinea, at £36 a month together.-

... ..
Two "Article Brieven" authorised for the ships and yachts destined to Guinea.

... ..
The Commanders of the yachts destined to Guinea being summoned into the College are ordered to call their men to the ships by beat of the drum and to-morrow to set sail from this city to Texel.

... ..

Monday 12th December 1611.

Forenoon.

Is received opened and read a letter from their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of these United Netherlands of the 10th instant with the instruction, authorised by their H.M.L.S.G, for the General over the ships and yachts destined to the Coast of Guinea.

... ..
It being deliberated whether, for the making of the Fort which it is intended to place at MORE in Guinea, an engineer shall be employed, or whether one shall leave the making and placing of the same to the General, his Lieutenant, Vaendrig, and other officers who understand something about it; it is found good to employ an engineer for it who shall be accepted here for that purpose, and shall be sent thither by the ships.

... ..

Wednesday 14th December 1611.

Forenoon.

... ..
It is resolved that the soldiers destined to Guinea shall be sent to-morrow from here to Texel by the dyt (?) ship of this College, in order there to go on board the provision ship by which they shall be transported to the Coast of Guinea; and the members of Council, G.J. Valkenier & J.J. Brastier are deputed to travel to Texel to direct and further the affairs of the ships and yachts so that they may put to sea in good order and proceed on their voyage, as quickly as practicable.

... ..

Thursday 15th December 1611.

Forenoon.

As it is understood that the Directors of the Guinea Company do not admit (aenmeemen) that ^{their people} they will be bound to assist the ... (General) over the ships and yachts of war which are being sent for their protection to the aforesaid Coast by this Council in any exploit that he may take in hand by order of their (his?) superiors; it is resolved that some of them, vizt:- ... (six names) shall be summoned to appear in the College in the afternoon, to learn from them about the matter; and the Chamber messenger is ordered to notify the said persons to be in the College for that purpose, in the afternoon.

1611.

It is resolved that Guillaume van de Perre Factor, shall be given (mede doen) 300 realen van achten to be used on the orders of the General, for the needs of the ships and crews on the expedition.

Resolved to order the General Jacob Adrienssen Clancius that the provision ship sent to the Coast of Guinea shall return as soon as the victuals laden thereon can be stored in the other ship and yachts, and in the Fort which it is intended to be made there.

... ..

Friday 17 16th December 1611.

- Clancius took the oath to comply with the Commission granted him.-

... ..

It is resolved that if the General of the expedition to Guinea, Jacob Adrienssen Clancius should die during the expedition, Albert van Amerongen his Lieutenant shall take his place; and if he also come to die, one shall be chosen provisionally by a majority of votes of the Council on sea and on land, to fill the said office till further orders from this Council; and that this order shall be given to the fleet by closed letter.

There is placed in the hands of the General of the aforesaid expedition, his Lieut. & Vaandrig, by Mr Lucas Janssen Vinck Engineer a model of a Fort which it is intended to make at MORE; with instructions how and in what manner they will have to lay the same; and further deliberated over the fitting out of the aforesaid fleet.

Saturday 17th December 1611.

Forenoon.

... ..

In conformity with the resolutions taken yesterday, is written and closed a letter ... how and (?) who shall on the death of the General over the ships and yachts destined to the Coast of Guinea, shall succeed in his place; and it is given to Mr G.L. Valkenier in order to be delivered & handed over at Texel to the aforesaid General and his Council.

1611.

Letters and Instructions from the Admlty. Amst.
(Admlty. Coll. Arch. 1538)

Instructions for Messrs Johan Henricxssen T'hart, & Johan Adriaenssen Zoggaert, commissioned by their colleagues the Deputed Councillors at the Admlty. residing at Amst., to travel to the Hage to arrange what hereafter follows,

...
Also the afsd Commissioners shall announce to Their High Mighty Honours, that the Directors of the "Genesche" Company have pointed out to the Council that since the promise of assistance, they have been advised from there that, besides the two Spanish Galleys which had already last year been sent to the afsd Coast and are staying there, there have also come there a warship and Caravel, well provided with men, ammunition of war, provisions &c, in order all the better to hinder the ships of these lands, so that this Council might be pleased to take heed of it, in order somewhat to augment the equipage which had been agreed to; and request from their High Mightinesses how they are pleased that this Council should act therein.

Also how it is their good pleasure that the Captains who shall be sent thither must act if it should be found that at More afsd the afsd place might have been conquered and a fort made on behalf of the King of Spain; whether they shall be hindered in such intention, or be allowed to proceed unmolested in it. "&c".

... ..
Thus done at the Assembly of the Afsd Council this
19th October 1611.

To. Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius. General over the ships to Guinea.

- As the ships of war are ready to be despatched from Texel, instruct him, with his men, to appear tomorrow, to be mustered, money paid, and despatched -
Dated 6th December 1611.

To/ Stat. Gen.

- Send draft instructions for General Calancius for approval and return by bearer, after they have diminished or increased them as they shall think fit. -
Dated 9th December 1611.

To/ His Excellency,

- Having equipped a warship, three frigates, and a store ship to be sent to the Coast of Guinea, for the security of the trade there, under the command of Jacob Adriaenssen Clancius General Commander & General over the same and of the fort to be made there they ask for Commissions for him, and for Henrick Diricxs Cleuter, Captain of the warship "Gelderlandt" burthen 130 lasten and 80 men.
Dated 9th December 1611.

To/ Mr Milander, Councillor, and Secretary of H.E.

- Acknowledge receipt of Commissions, one for the Commander General, and the other for the Captain of the warship "Gelderlandt" going to the Coast Of Guinea; in which they find some clauses reading as if the proposed expedition which is being sent by the country, intended to drive trade at the afsd places or elsewhere, as namely- in that of the Commander, - " And that he, on the afsd of Guinea and elsewhere shall trade and do, &c"; and in the Commission of the Captain - "And further that he shall trade traffic and negotiate on the afsd Coast of Guinea and elsewhere as he shall find to be good and profitable for the most profit and according to the orders of his Shippers (Reeders) "&c" :: which, it is observed, is not the purpose but only for the defense and protection of the traders and traffickers of these lands there against the galleys and all others who wish to prevent them the trade; without they in any way concerning themselves with trade, as this is forbidden by their instructions. Therefore, in the Commission of the Commander, the afsd words "and shall trade and do everywhere else", should be omitted, and in their place inserted - "Thus shall he regulate himself in everything according to the Instructions &c". And in the other Commission the afsd words "and shall trade everywhere else &c" as far as they are underlined, and in place thereof inserted thus - "shall follow and regulate himself according to the orders and instructions which shall be given by My Lords the Stat. Gen. to the afsd Commander", or such similar as YH can conclude from the purpose for which they are being sent. - They ask for this to be done at once, and the Commissions returned as there is urgency; the ships now lying ready to set sail by the first favourable wind.-
Dated 12th December 1611.

Letters & Instructions from ~~Ad~~ Ad. Amst. (contd).

Instructions for Messrs Gillis Janss Valckenier, & Jacob Jacobss Brastier, commissioned by their colleagues the Deputed Councillors at the Admlty. residing at Amsterdam, to travel to Texel for the arrangement of what hereafter follows,

The Commissioners aforementioned shall proceed to Texel as soon as possible, and there the ~~shi~~ crews on the ship yachts of war and store ship destined to the Coast of Guinea, as also the land forces who will be transported to the aforesaid Coast by the same ships.

Item. The afdmd Commissioners shall afterwards direct and arrange the affairs of the afdm ships and yachts so that they shall be able to set sail in good order as soon as possible so as to complete their voyage; and also hand over and distribute to the Captains, Commanders and skippers the instructions, "article briven" (which they shall have once more read out to the men if there is in any way opportunity for them to do so), and the muster rolls of the men, given to them for that purpose.

Also hand to General Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius some copies of the truce made by their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of these United Netherlands and the Archdukes, in order that he may regulate himself accordingly (so far as it may come to be applicable to the intended expedition).

Thus done and approved at the Assembly of the Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty at Amsterdam the xvi December 1611.

v. v. v. v. v.

Resolutions of States General. 1612. (Orig. with index,
St. Gen. 37. Dup
" " 559.)

Martis the 2nd October 1612.

(Old. present)

Received and read a letter from the Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty within Amsterdam, dated the 29thth September - (cannot be found) - with which they despatch copy of the letters received by them from Jacob Adriaenssen, General over the forces at sea and on land sent to the Coast of Guinea by order of their High Mightinesses for the security of the traders there, and from the Factor Guillaume van der Perre: so that their High Mightinesses may see the success of the affairs up to that time; declaring that in July last they have despatched for the subsidy and reinforcement of the aforesaid General, a ship of one hundred lasten with victuals and sixty men. It is found good that hereupon by the latest (~~late~~) opportunity the aforesaid General shall be instructed that their High Mightinesses consider it necessary for the service of the country that he try by all practicable means, and good reasons of induction, that those Kings in Guinea make and maintain peace and friendship among each other, so that the same Kings, withdrawing themselves from the friendship of the Portuguese, these lands may enjoy the profits of Guinea. which the Portuguese have had there up till now. Ordering the deputed Councillors at the Admiralty to send here a copy of the list of the goods which they have despatched to Guinea by the aforesaid ship of one hundred lasten.

Sabati the 13th October 1612.

(President, Old.)

Received another letter from the aforesaid College at the Admiralty within Amsterdam dated the 11th October in which they, in compliance with their High Mightinesses' letter of the 2nd instant, despatch an inventory of all the provisions which have been shipped by the aforesaid College in the ship of one hundred and thirty lasten, which they sent to the Coast of Guinea in July last with Captain Skipper Barent Eriexen; advising further that they thought

1612.

it advisable that before the coming winter yet another ship with men, provisions and other necessities ought to be sent thither, in order that the work begun there were not made fruitless; also despatching a memorandum of the goods which General Jacob Adriaenssen also desires to be sent to him; requesting to learn the good pleasure of their H.M. hereon. After deliberation, it is found good before resolving hereon, that one shall see whether one shall be able to unite with each other all the Companies trading on the Coast of Guinea; and over this is understood and ordered that one shall write to the States of Holland and Zealand or their deputed Councilors and request their Honours (as the aforesaid union is held by their H.M. to be necessary for the service and prosperity of these lands, and the security of the trade on the aforesaid Coast of Guinea) that they will be pleased to write to the towns where there are such Companies respectively, to get the same Companies to agree that they each send some people, charged for the prescribed purpose, here to the Hague, on Tuesday next three weeks, *stilo novo* without failing therein.

It is further ordered that one shall advise the aforesaid College at Amsterdam of the holding up of the resolution on their aforesaid request in order to bring about the aforesaid union of the Companies; and also of the rumours and reports which are current here that by the ship which they sent in July last with provisions, and also a ship before it, a considerable quantity of piece goods was also sent over, and that their H.M. desire to have report of the truth of this matter. Item, by whom such goods were sent; to whom they came; and whether the duties of the Generality as also the freight thereon were duly paid.

... ..

(25th October 1612. Received from the College of the Admty Amst. the Statement of 5 months receipts from the Convoys and Licences from their offices.)

Resolutions of St. Gen. (contd)

Lunae the 29th October 1612.

(Old: pres:)

Received a letter from the Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty within Amsterdam dated the 25th instant ... and further replied about the real circumstances which Their High Mightinesses have desired to know of the rumours and reports which are spread here that a great quantity of Piece goods had been sent to the Coast of Guinea by the last ships van de Lande without paying Convoy dues or freight. To which letter it was, after deliberation, replied ordered to be replied ... as regards the answer to the aforewritten rumours, that their H.M. consider that had better have left the despatch of the mentioned Piece goods for the preservation of the honour and reputation of the country and the respect of the College in order to avert such scandal and calumnies; but as it has happened otherwise, to their H.M.'s regret, that they will leave it at that provided that everything is placed to the account of the country, and nothing to anyone privately. Their H.M. desiring that for the future that if they shall be requested to lade any goods to Guinea or elsewhere, they shall not consent to it without first advising their H.M. thereof in order to learn their resolution thereon.

Jovis the 6th December 1612.

It is ordered to write to the deputed Councillors of Holland - as the deputies from the Guinea Company in Zealand have arrived here to deliberate about the amalgamation of all the Companies trading to Guinea - that they will at once advise the Companies in Holland hereof, and order those Directors to send their deputies here also at once.

Sabati the 22nd December 1612.

(Old: pres:)

Messrs Yperen(?) and Magnus having deliberated with Deputies from the Companies trading in Guinea, report that their discussions in order to amalgamate the Guinea. aforesaid Companies have fallen out fruitlessly, since the deputies of the aforesaid Companies at Amsterdam, having communicated the letter from the Lords States General to the Burgermasters of the said City have declared, with their advice, that they can by no means find good for the aforesaid Companies to be united.

Hereupon, being deliberated, it is found good that the deputies ~~from~~ of the Companies from the other towns of Holland and Zealand shall be dismissed and informed that Their H.M. find that the affairs are not yet at such a point to be able to bring the Companies to an agreement, that they will be further attended to, and see how this discussion can be renewed and bring it to better effect. That their H.M. have found good to exhort all the Companies to see that the ships which they shall send to and keep on the Coast of Guinea, are so fitted-out that they fall into no damage, having regard to the equipages that are being made in Spain and Portugal.

To write to the College of the Admiralty within Amsterdam that they will ~~netten~~ ~~eerste~~ advise their H.M. how much has been the cost of the equipage which has been made to ~~the~~ Guinea, at the cost of the country; what it will henceforth cost monthly; and what, on the other hand, the income will amount to out of which the prescribed equipage and dependencies can be met.

... ..

(End of Res. of St Gen. 1612.)

====

Resolutions of Admiralty Amsterdam. 1612.
(Ad. Col. Arch. No 1358.)

Friday the 6th January 1612.

...
As the High Mighty Lords States General of these United Netherlands have been pleased, on the 2nd November last, to accord to the Directors of the Company of Guinea, that, for the ransom of the seamen imprisoned by the Portuguese, and also of the goods taken from them by violence, shall be they shall be allowed to advance ten hundred guildens, once, and recover and retain the said sum out of the convoy dues on the goods which those Directors shall import into these lands from the Coast of Guinea; and on the 18th of the same month, by fiat (apostille) placed on the Petition of the aforesaid Directors, to order the deputized Councillors of the Colleges at the Admiralties at Rotterdam and Amsterdam to allow the aforesaid Directors to deduct the aforesaid sum from what they shall be found to be indebted for in-coming convoy in respect of the goods already received by them from the Coast of Guinea, in order to use the same for that which has been accorded. And as the aforesaid Directors have requested this Council, so far as it is necessary, to authorise the Receiver, Hoefyser, to allow them to deduct the aforesaid sum from what they shall be found to have to pay for convoy of the goods received or to be received by them from the Coast ... (line missing) ... shall take to their charge by the aforesaid ... in manner as before to allow to ... (retain?) and deduct the sum of seven hundred guildens: That the deputed Councillors at the Admiralty at Rotterdam shall be informed by letter so that they shall be able to regulate themselves accordingly, at the further request of the aforesaid Directors. And the aforesaid Directors written to that their request shall be attended to and that they may return in a few days to learn what will be done hereon.

Wednesday 18th February 1612.

Forenoon.

...
There stood within Francois van Nove and Jan Janss van Helmond, deputies from the Directors of the East India Company in this city announcing to the Council that some of them have received advices from Lisbon that xxii ships have arrived there from Spain, destined to be sent to the Coast of Guinea, to buyver ... (clear it off?) the merchants from these lands; of which they have found it good to inform this Council, since

they understand that many ships are being sent from these lands with...ammunition of war to Lisbon, with which the aforesaid ships are provided ... (&) equipped. Which it is found good to write to Messrs Jkr Willem van Matenes, General Floos, and the Advocate Fiscal, being at present at the Hague, so that they can the better point out to the High Mighty Lords States General the reasons why this Council makes difficulties about the export... Lixv a (?) of the XXXen/allowed by their H.M. to Niele du Gardin(?) to transport out of these lands.

pasder/

... ..
 Tuesday 3rd April 1612.

Forenoon.

Is received, opened and read, a letter from the General Jacob, Arentssen, CLANCIUS, of the 13th February last.

On the Petition, reading:- The Directors of the Company of Guinea humbly request that you will be pleased, so far as is necessary to authorise the Receiver, Hoefyser, in conformity with the Resolution of the High Mighty Lords States General of these lands, to let the Suppliants deduct the sum of ten hundred guildens, once, from what shall be found that they have to pay for Convoy in respect of the goods received or to be received by them from the Coast of Guinea. Is 'yea; ostileert' the Councillors at the Admiralty residing within Amsterdam to charge and command the Receiver Martin J... Hoefyser to let the suppliants here deduct the sum of seven hundred pounds, of xl (?) groon (?) rls (?) the pound, from what they are indebted at his office over ten... (tenths?) of income (inkomen) of goods received by them from the Coast of Guinea since the 11th November 1611, or yet to be received by them, And there shall remain three hundred pounds ... at Rotterdam, where the Council at the Admiralty have agreed to let such be done.

... ..
 Thursday 5th April 1612.

Forenoon.

As it is certainly considered that before long a pre-store ship with provisions and other necessaries must be sent to the Coast of Guinea, for the reinforcement of the forces at sea and on shore, sent there for the security of the traders there and that it is found good then also to send an Exhorter (Vermaner) or Reader; and Mr Pieter Jacobssen Schoutot, member of this College, has informed

Resolutions of Admlty. Amst. (contd)

the Council that there is living at Haarlem a person whom he considers would be suitable for it, and would let himself be employed as such. H.H. is requested to learn from the aforesaid person whether he is willing to let himself be employed in the aforesaid service.

Friday 4th May 1612.

Forenoon.

...
The Council here has treated with Gerrit van Veelen & Adriaen van Joosvelt merchants of this city trading on the Coast of Guinea, that their Skipper Gerbrandt Hendrickssen Roodt will deliver to Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius General over the forces on the said Coast, at sea and on land, 24 tons bread, and 3 tons meat ... provided that they will again ship so much Piece goods in the Store Ship. ...

Saturday 5th May 1612.

Forenoon.

Meynert Assueris is accepted by the Council to be employed as Exhorter (Vermaner) on the Coast of Guinea, and to be sent there by the Store ship which will shortly be sent to the aforesaid Coast, at a salary of f36.p.m.

Thursday 17th May 1612.

Forenoon.

It being understood that it is now time that the victuals and provisions which it is intended to send to the Coast of Guinea for the men there on sea and on land, were made ready to and sent to the aforesaid Coast, Messrs Munster and Schoutot are deputed to attend to and buy the bread; Messrs Matenes & Roggaert, the beer, wine(?), and vinegar; Messrs Valkenier & B... the meat, pork, and every other kind of side dish (toespijsen)

(Other minutes as to purchase of provons for Store ship.)

1612.

Saturday 19th May 1612.

Forenoon.

...
Arent Erixss of Meedeblick is accepted by the Council to go by the Store ship to the Coast of Guinea, and serve the country therein everything that shall be ordered him by the Council, at a salary of f100 p.m.
...

Friday 15th June 1612.

Forenoon.

As the time is approaching for the provision ship destined for the Coast of Guinea were sent there, Barent Dirxss who will be skipper and commander of it is ordered to accept sixty men, upon the condition that they remain for a certain time on the C.of G., if ordered to do so by the General & his Council, so that any persons of them chosen by the afsd General & Council may serve the country on the afsd Coast at sea or on land.
... ..

Saturday 23rd June 1612.

Forenoon.

- Jkr Jan van Milander Secy of H.E. written to, to request commission from H.E. for skipper Barent Erickss on the Store ship proceeding to the C.of G. -

Friday 29th June 1612.

- Skipper Barent Erickssen and his crew, mustered and sworn in the S'Prinsen Hof by Messrs Jkr Vijf van Munster, & Dirck Jacobssen Schoonhoven, comd thereto by the Council. -

Wedy 4th July 1612.

- Resolved to give Skipper B. E. f300 curt: to provide necessaries, if required, on the voyage to Guinea. -

Thurs 5th July 1612.

- Instrucyions for Skipper B Erickssen sanctioned. (n.o.r.)

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Resolutions of Admlyt. Amst. (contd).

Friday 28th September 1612.

Afternoon.

...
Are received opened and read, letters from Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius, General over the forces at sea and on land, being on the Coast of Guinea; and from the Factor Guillaume van de Perre, together with the Rolls of the men there at sea and on land, by ... (sic) Gerrit Gerrits Porter de Jonge who sailed out as Lieut of Capt Hendrick Dirxssen Clueter, and on the death of Jan Tyss skipper on the store ship appointed on the Coast by the aforesaid General in his place; who has related to the Council that the aforesaid Store ship upon the return voyage had sunk through a leak which they could not stop after he had saved himself his crew and mostly everything in the ship, on the ship of Skipper Corn. Hendrixssen who came with them from the afd Coast to these lands.

Saturday 29th September 1612.

- Wrote to the H.M. Lds S.G of these U.N. sending them copies of the letters from Gen. J.A. Calancius. & G. v d Perre recd yday.

Wednesday 3rd October 1612.

The crew of the Store Ship which has been in Guinea, inform the Council that they had been employed by the General, as well as the soldiers in making and working at the Fort Nassouw that is laid at MORE, and requested therefore to have some present at the discretion of the Council. They were informed in reply that as they had brought no document from the General about it, by which it could be known what it is that they have done there, nothing definite can yet be decided about it, but the matter will be kept in favourable conson.

Sunday 7th October 1612.

Is received opened & read a letter from the H.M. Lds S.G. of these U.N. of the 2nd inst., in which their H.M. thank this Council for sending the news from the C. of G.: and order, by the first opportunity, the General Jacob Adriaenssen ... (line missing) ... desire is that he by all good reasons and means shall endeavour and work thereto

that the Kings in those Quarters may be brought and kept in alliance, good friendship and relationship; so that they withdrawing themselves from the friendship which they have had so long with the Portuguese, these lands may, in due course, may receive from the aforesaid Kings the profits of the afd Portuguese. Their H.M. also desiring that the Council will send them a specification of the goods sent to the Coast of Guinea, by this Council.

Date obliterated. Next entry is Sat 10 Nov. 1612.

The crew of the Store ship lately arrived here from the Coast of Guinea, and lost on the way, request some compensation for having worked at the Fort Nassouw at More. They are informed in reply that the Council does not at present grant their request, but it will be kept in view till the other men also arrive from the Coast; and on their claim, (if they make any) shall be decided that they shall be paid the same as the others shall be.

Tuesday 11 December 1612.

... ..
As Aris Pieterssen Buurman(?) of Oostsanen has by petition requested that J.A. Calancius, General over the forces at sea and on land on the Coast of Guinea, may be directed so that the petitioner's son (as he does not know otherwise) may be released in captivity at the Castle de Mine, may be released therefrom: it is found good and resolved that the aforesaid Petition be transmitted to the General afd, with orders to learn where the petitioners son, named Pr Arisen, or Pr van Oostsanen may be, whether he may be living or dead, imprisoned or free; and if he should be imprisoned there on the Coast, to employ all means that he might be released from the imprisonment or other slavery in which he might be.

... ..

(End of Admlty. Amst. Resolutions, 1612.)

Letters & Instructions from Admlyt Amsterdam.
(Admlyt Coll Arch. 1538)

To/ The Admiralty Rotterdam.

Hond. Wise, prudent, very discreet and worthy Colleagues,
As the Directors of the Company of Guinea request to deduct from what they are indebted for import duties on the goods received and yet to be received by them from the Coast of Guinea, the thousand guildens which they have been allowed ~~to deduct~~ by the High Mighty Lords States General of these United Netherlands, to deduct in manner as before, as YHH may see from the accompanying ~~papers~~ letters; we have taken to our charge to let ^{our} the Directors ^{here} retain the sum of seven hundred guildens, of the afd thousand guildens, hoping that will suffice, of which we cannot omit to advise YHH so that you may be able to arrange accordingly on the requests of the afd Directors. Herewith,

In Amsterdam this xii January 1612.

To/ General Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius.

Honoured valiant, prudent very discreet,

We have here negotiated with the ship-owners of skipper Gerbrandt Henrixssen Root that there shall be delivered to you by their factor Wernec(?) Kemener(?), 24 tons bread, & three tons meat, for which we have paid them here, as appears from the enclosed Bill from Gerrit van Veelen & Adriaen van Loosvelt, owners of the afnmd skipper, by virtue of which you will receive the same from him. Item. We send you by the same, eight double tons meat marked with the mark of this College. And by the same skipper and he of the ship of Henrik Franss de Vries we send you as much bread as is specified in the accompanying letter from Cornelis Banningh(?) without you paying freight on anything. We shall also, before long (metten eersten) send you a ship of more than one hundred lasten burthen with all kinds of provisions and succour of men. And although we do not doubt that it is so, but are firmly confident that you will acquit yourselves as is proper, in all matters which occur, maintaining all good relations and concord, on the other hand avoiding all jealousy and other causes of dissension, which can cause a bad end to many well begun affairs; we cannot omit to remind you of the same (on the occasion of this our letter) desiring that you all, and each one in particular, will faithfully carry on his

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calling as the common weal of our Fatherland is very greatly concerned in it; also your honour and profit, which can be furthered for each by doing well. And hoping that you will set a good example to the common folk herein We will,
Honoured &c this iv May 1612.

To/ Mr Milander, Secty of H.E. [Stadholder]
- Ask for Commission for Barent Ericxssen ^{of} van Mederbl.
skipper & commander of the store ship men and provisions
which by order of the H.M.Lds S.G. of the U.N. they are
sending to the Coast of Guinea, for the reinforcement &
maintenance of the forces on sea and on land - .
(date not noted)

Instructions for the Hon Barent Ericx-
ssen, Skipper and Commander on the Store
ship named the "Sampson" which is being
sent with men and provisions to the Coast
of Guinea by the deputed Councillors at
the Admiralty at Amsterdam for the rein-
forcement and maintenance of the forces
at sea and on land previously sent to
the afnmd Coast on behalf of the H.M.
Lds S.G. of these U.N.

The aforementioned Skipper shall at the first opportunity,
and as soon as possible, put to sea with his aforementioned
store ship, and keeping good order and military discipl-
line, among his men in conformity with the ship's Art-
icles given him,
With all practicable means continue his v^oyage to the
Coast of Guinea about ~~Mere~~ Mouré.

And there address himself to the Honoured, valiant
Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius, General over the forces
at sea and on land sent thither on behalf of the H.M.
Lds S.G. for the security of the traders there, or
(if he be dead) to him who has succeeded in his place,
and his attahed Council,

And inform them that he has been sent thither by
this Council with the afsd ship, provisions, and sixty
men, for their sustenance, refreshment and reinforce-
ment.

Item. The afsd Barent Ericxssen shall serve the afnmd
General and his Council with advice, and help them to de-
liberate and resolve in all matters which occur, and in
what shall there be done and omitted, as shall be found
for the service of the country; to which the afsd Coun-
cillors at the Admly have authorised the said Barent

Minutes of Letters & Instructions from Admly. Amst. (contd).

Erickssen as they hereby authorise him; charging the afsd General & his Council at once to recognise and receive the afsd Barent Ericssen as a fellow-councillor. Item. the afsd skipper shall return to these lands at the first opportunity, with as many men as he shall be able to bring the afsd ship through the sea.

Thus approved at the Assembly of the Deputed Councilors at Amsterdam the ii July 1612. (2nd)

To/ Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius, General over the forces at sea and on land on the Coast of Guinea.

Honoured valiant, prudent, very discreet,

We have here loaded in the ship "Sampson" the victuals and ammunition of war, and other necessities, an inventory of which goes herewith; as also sixty men all of whom, or those whom you shall find suitable among them, you may employ there at sea or on shore in the service of the country, as they have all been accepted upon that condition, except the Skipper Barent Ericxs whom you will send back here by the first and most suitable opportunity, and as soon as he shall think that advisable with his ship, properly manned and provided.

Still we have found good to send you an Exhorter and Teacher (Vermaender en Leerar) by name Meynert Assueris, whom you will let exhort and teach the men at sea and on land, and respect him in his office, as is proper. And as Barent Erickssen afsd is an old experienced skipper and very experienced and conversant with the Coast of Guinea, & as having sailed and traded there already many years, it is our desire that you and your Councillors shall receive him as a fellow-councillor, and value his advice, and take heed to it. Herewith &c, Honoured &c, this v July 1612.

- Instructions to two members of the Admly to proceed to Texel to supervise and direct arrangements for the departure of the Store ship to the Coast of Guinea.-

My-Lords To/ The States General.

My Lords,

We send Your High Mightinesses herewith copies of the letters received by us yesterday from Jacob Adriaenss Calancius, General over the forces at sea and on land, sent by us, by order of Y.H.M. to the Coast of Guinea to secure the traders; and from the Factor Guillaume van den Perre, so that Y.H.M. may see the success of affairs up to till now.

For the subsidy and reinforcement of the afdnd General, in july last we sent there from here a ship of one hundred lasten with victuals and sixty men; and on receiving any further advices from there, we will inform Y.H.M. thereof and at once request to learn how it shall then please you that we shall deal futher with the affairs of the afd Coast. And this &c,
My Lords &c this 2 xxix September 1612.

To/ The States General.

My Lords,

received by us on the 7th In conformity with Y.H.M.s' letter of the 2nd inst/ in which you desire us to transmit to you at an opportunity, a specification of the goods which we sent to Guinea in July last, we send Y.H.M. the same herewith. It seems to us advissible (under correction from Y.H.M.) that before the next winter, another ship, with men provisions and other necessities should be sent thither in order that the work begun there may not remain unfruitful in default of them; especially as we understand that the Portuguese have very much reinforced themselves at the Castle de Mine, this summer and have threatened to drive them from the bay(?) of Guinea; also because of our men who cannot withstand the sickness which one ordinarily gets there on shore, many die daily, of which we have advice that in June last already about 20 had died. We have also found good at once to send Y.H.M. copy of a memorandum of the goods which General Jacob Adriaenss has requested may be sent to him. And hereupon waiting to learn from Y.H.M what it is your good pleasure that were done by us in this, ...
My Lords, &c, this x October 1612.

Minutes of Letters and Instructions from Admlty. Amst. (contd)

To/ States General.

My Lords,

In reply to Y.H.M.'s letter dd.xii instant, stating that it is your good pleasure that we should ~~postpone~~ ^{delay} ~~(~~proceed~~ ~~not~~)~~ the sending of some necessities to Guinea till such time as Y.H.M. shall have resolved thereon after the meeting of the Deputies of the Guinea Company, as also that we should advise Y.H.M. of the true circumstances of the remarkable quantity of Piece goods having been shipped to Guinea, both by the first and the last despatched ship, as the rumours and reports are being spread in this country; to whom they belong; and also whether the country's duties, and the freight on them have been duly paid &c.

Y.H.M. will please to understand that, shall postpone sending any necessities until Y.H.M.'s further letter, although, in our opinion, it would be good that the most needed necessities were despatched thither by the merchantmen already being prepared. And, on the second paragraph, Y.H.M. will please to know, as the truth, that at the despatch of the first ship with the three yachts, as also the store ship sailing with them, ~~that~~ definite orders were given by us that no goods were to be laden by anyone whatever, on his private account, and we also firmly believe and know that it was not done; which order we all the more took, because some of the Directors trading there from suspicion and with ignorance and calumny, came to represent to us that they well knew that we allowed a great quantity of merchandise to be laden in our aforesaid ships by private persons. ^{and at the Cost} But we have on behalf of the country, and on the representation of the Commis General, given to the same ships a parcel of cloths (lywaets) in eight casks, with one cask and one small keg of beads and other haberdashery, and besides, two velvet robes with two rapiers & two grey hats with plumes; the cloths and beads to be traded by the aforesaid Commis, whereby ~~from~~ the proceeds ~~(~~proceed~~)~~ thereof, the men at sea and on shore could be provided with fresh water, which has to be bought there, and other necessities; as we then told the Guinea Merchants that we shall do. And the two robes and two rapiers and the hats, are to be presented to the Kings of SABOO and ACRAA there, for the honour and service of the Fatherland. Otherwise were no goods shipped by the said ship to our knowledge, besides the provisions and other necessities. And by this last ship was laden with our knowledge and consent, by Gerrit van Velen & Adriaen van Loosvelt, merchants of this city a parcel of Piece goods without paying freight, but not without being properly conveyed;

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which goods we were bound, on behalf of the Country to let them despatch because those merchants had, on that condition, about 2 or 3 months previously, allowed us to ship a like quantity or tonnage (lasten) of meat and bread to Guinea, by their ship the "Oliphant", for the reinforcement or needs of Y.H.M.'s men who are there.... We also shipped, on the country's behalf, on Barent Ericsson's ship, iron staves, to provide necessities.
Dated xxv October 1612.

To/ J.A. Calancius. General in Guinea, &c.

- Advise him of the shipment of bread, by a merchant ship -- ... - Ask for full report of the situation as to the Fort, ships, and Yachts and men; with a list of those who may have died. ...
Dated viii December 1612.

To/ the same.

- A similar letter. Dated xlii December 1612.

(End of Letters from Admlty Amst. 1610-1612.)

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Resolutions of States General. (Orig. St Gen. 38.)
(Dup. " " 560.)

Veneris the xviii January 1613.

(Presdt. van Oldenbarneveld)

There appeared at the Assembly, the Deputies of the College at the Admiralty within Amsterdam, Messrs Matinesse & Gael, who request to understand the good pleasure of their High Mightinesses, since Admt. Amstel. the proposed amalgamation of the Companies Guinea. ies trading at Guinea has fallen fruitless, and that necessarily assistance of provisions, foodstuffs, and other commodities ought to be sent to the Coast of Guinea, for the preservation of the Fort made there, what they wish shall be done therein, as this matter ought not to be postponed longer, in so far as it is intended to maintain affairs on the aforesaid Coast.

Hereupon it is, after deliberation, provisionally decided that the deputies of the aforesaid College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam shall conform to their H.M.'s Resolution of the 22nd of last month, communicated to them; and is further allowed that they, by authority, may send by the ships of the Companies going to Guinea, provisions for the afd Fort, to the value of six thousand guildens, once, without paying freight thereon; and countermand the ship of the country to return home again, it being at the end of its provisions.

... ..

Sabati the xix January 1613.

(Presdt. v O.)

There appeared at the Assembly, the deputies of the College of the Admiralty in Amsterdam, Messrs Matenesse & Gael who point out that they, having examined the resolution taken yesterday by their H.M. on their proposal touching the provision for the Fort made on the Coast of Guinea, cannot understand that the matter will be helped thereby, and that further consideration ought to be given to it, for so far as the provision ship and the other yachts of the country should be taken from there, and no other provisions and men sent there, that the afd Fort will be abandoned; they declare moreover that at Amsterdam noah ships are ready to sail to Guinea to which

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the provisions ordered could be given; requesting to ~~to~~ understand the further pleasure of their H.M. hereon. It is, after deliberation, found good that the persons appearing shall depart to Amsterdam, and take care that the Resolution taken on the 22nd December last is carried into effect; and that they shall inform the Directors of the Companies ~~there~~ of Guinea there, that their H. M. decide (~~verstaan~~) that they will have to transport to Guinea the provisions from the country by their ships without ~~previously~~ they profit by any freight charges for the same or otherwise that one will be compelled to abandon the affairs there; but it is found good to stay countermanding the provision ship and yachts of the country, till further advice.

... ..

Sabati the ii February 1613.

Received a letter from the College at the Admity in Amsterdam, in which they transmit the desires statement of all the expenses made on behalf of the country in order to secure the trade on the Coast of Guinea.

... ..

Veneris the viii February 1613.

Is read a letter from the College at the Admity in Amsterdam dd 30th January last in which they despatch the declaration of all the ~~expens~~ expenses made in the equipment and despatch of the ships to the Gold Coast of Guinea for the subsidy of the traders there. Further declaring that they had summoned before them some of the Directors and put before them that which their H.M. had given them in charge to do, but that they had replied to them that they could not as yet bring in any resolution upon it until some ships had arrived from on the Coast and is ~~resolved~~ postponed to resolve hereon; and that one will meantime "sommenen" the aforewritten declaration.

... ..

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Lunae the xx May 1613.

... ..

There appeared at the Assembly the deputed Councillors at the Admly in Amsterdam, Messrs Valckenier & Zoggaert, who have handed over a certain Remonstrance concerning the trade overseas (Vaerthandel) in Guinea, upon which they have requested to understand the good pleasure of their High Mightinesses.

Veneris the xx September 1613.

... ..

Is read the request of the respective Companies trading in Guinea, residing within Amsterdam who complain that the Ships Captains of the forces take with them from these lands various goods and merchandise, in order to trade them on the aforesaid Coast of Guinea. And that they do not attend to their duties as they ought, since they employ their yachts and Saloups for the aforesaid trade, and ruin the Suppliants' trade; requesting that this may be provided against; and that their H.M. would be pleased to continue the agreed subsidy to them.

Hereupon is, after deliberation, ordered, Firstly, to write to the Deputed Councillors at the Admly at Amst. that they forbid the Captains, Officers, soldiers and sailors upon a certain great penalty, directly or indirectly to drive any trade on the aforesaid Coast in the warships, yachts or Saloups, for themselves or for anyone else; with further command to the Captains & the forces that they convoy and properly defend the Suppliants' yachts & Saloups in going and coming past the Castle del Mina, and thereabouts.

The aforesaid Suppliants have also requested, since the aforesaid trade on the Coast of Guinea now has no profit, that they should be excused from paying the double convoy money, being satisfied to let it stand at the payment of the single convoy; to advance to the forces being on the Coast what they shall need for the purchase of water and other necessities provided they bring advice from the aforesaid Deputed Councillors that the aforesaid advance shall be reimbursed them; and moreover so that the country may the more benefit, to transport in their ships ~~se~~ ~~such~~ gratis so much of the victuals, and ammunition, and other necessities as the forces being on the Coast as also the warships shall need, as

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they shall be able to do conveniently, to the satisfaction of the aforesaid Admiralty; provided that the other Companies not residing in Amsterdam, and sending their ships out of other harbours shall also be bound thereto, in proportion. But upon this is not finally decided, but it is left at the previous Resolution.

... ..

Sabati the xix October 1613.

... ..

Is read the letter handed over by the deputies of the College at the Admlty in Amsterdam, of the xii instant; and after deliberation it is decided and resolved that the afsd College Guinea. shall be written to that their H.M. consent that they shall accordingly make and effect the equippage to Guinea for the maintenance of the trade there; provided that they shall precisely comply with and give effect to the resolution taken by their H.M. hereon, and accordingly make the merchants pay double convoy, and one half per cent of the gold that is brought from Guinea. It is also accorded that one shall by the first opportunity write for two men of these lands imprisoned on the galley named "Sint Jacob" at Lisbon, mentioned in the afsd letter.

... ..

Jovis the xiiii November 1613.

... ..

Is read the Request of the respective Companies trading in Guinea and Mina, in which they request for the reasons therein stated, that their H.M. will be pleased to discharge & subleveren them, Suppliants, from the double convoy, and the claimed half per cent, and that it shall may be sufficient if they pay ordinary convoy like as they have always paid before; and also that the begun succour granted them in their need may be continued, and such orders given on the afsd Coast, that the forces of their H.M. where necessity shall, may convoy, help and support the Suppliants' yachts and chalours past and about the Castle del Mina,

and other places. And after deliberation it is resolved that, persisting in the foregoing resolution taken on the matter, the first paragraph of the Suppliants' Request shall consequently be refused; but that so far as regards the second paragraph, it is ordered that the Deputed Councillors at the Admty in Amsterdam shall be written to, that they place such orders on the Coast that the forces of these lands may, where necessity require, shall require, convoy, help and support the Suppliants' yachts & Saloups, past and about the Castle del Mina and other places, in accordance with the Suppliants' request.

...

----- .

(End of Stat. Gen. Resolutions 1613.)

Resolutions of the Admty. Amsterdam. 1613. II
 (Ad. Col. Arch. 1359.)

(The earliest entries are illegible)

(Friday 11 January 1613.)

Forenoon.

van Matenes. General Matheus Dirxssen Abbas stood
 Gael. within, and informed the Council that
 Zeggaert. he has inquired into what he was or-
 Schouwt. dered by this Council on the 8th inst
 & Advt. to inquire about, ... he understands
 that the King of Spain, is equipping many
 ships, and among them some large ones, at Lisbon, in Biscay,
 and various other quarters. And having entered into de-
 liberation whether their High Mightinesses the Lords
 States General of these United Netherlands should be in-
 formed thereof, in accordance with their desires written
 to this Council by letter of the 1st instant, or whether
 the same should be delayed for some days yet, and meantime
 enquire somewhat further, ... and something of what
 the afsd equirage might be. Having regard to
 (line missing)

Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius and his subordinate forces
 at sea & on land ... Coast of Guinea with men and pro-
 visions ... and found good and resolved that one shall
 depute some from out the Council to travel to the Hage
 and announce and point out the same to the Lds St. Gen.
 and at the same time to inform their H.M. what one has
 so far been able to learn here of the equipage which
 which the King of Spain is making in various quarters;
 Messrs Jonckeer Willem van Matenes, and Laurens Gael
 being thereto deputed.

... ..

Tuesday 22nd January 1613.

Forenoon ...

Floos. Messrs Jonckeer Willem van Matenes & Laurens
 Munster. Gael having returned from the Hague, have
 ... as report of their discussions with their
 ... H.M. Lds. St. Gen. of these U.N. have brought
 ... over their HMs' Resolution upon the pro-
 Schoonhoven. position made by the afsd ~~Deputiees~~ Dep-
 ... uties from the same College, in their HMs'
 Assembly. The one of the 18th January 1613

reading as follows, ... (Q.V.) ... (line missing)
 Resolution of the 19th January reading as follows ...
 (Q.V.).

Wherefore the Merchants residing in this City ... (line missing) are summoned to appear in College tomorrow forenoon so that they can be informed of the afsd Resolutions of the Lds St.Gen. And Mr Laurens Gael is deputed with the Secretary to draw up a statement of what the expedition to Guinea has cost the country.

... ..

Wednesday 23rd January 1613.

Forenoon.

Being summoned to the College, have appeared Hendrik Pieterssen Schryver, Geraerd van Veelen, Francois du Gardin, Marten Marenbroeck(?), Joost Brasscher (?), Nicolaas Balester (?), and Hans van Loon(?), Merchants of this city trading on the Coast of Guinea, who are informed that the HM Lds SG of these UN earnestly desire that, in accordance with the agreement made with their HM, they shall pay the half per cent of the gold that they trade on the afsd Coast. Item, that in the future they will have to transport by their ships to the afsd Coast the provisions and necessaries which the forces sent there for their reinforcement, shall have need of, and that without receiving any freight thereon. To which they replied that some from their Companies were absent, and that they will put the matter before the Companies generally, and bring to the Council their resolution concerning it, shortly.

Declaring that the gold which had previously arrived here, on which the half per cent had not been paid, by them, had already been traded on the afsd Coast, not only before the arrival of the warships there, but even before they had sailed from here. And that they had paid the double duty on the incoming goods which had already been traded before the ships of war had set sail from here, which they understand they were not liable to do.

... ..

1613.

Tuesday 29th January 1613.

Forenoon.

The Director's of the Guinea Companies within this City, being summoned with into the College to bring over to the Council their resolution upon what was proposed to them on the 23rd instant on behalf of their HM. SG. of these UN., there appeared Messrs declaring that the Companies had not yet met, but intended to assemble that evening and will bring their resolution to-morrow.

... ..

Wednesday 30th January 1613.

Forenoon.

Breedt.

Floos.

...

...

...

There appeared in the College Messrs Pieterssen Schryver, Francois du Gerdin, & Geraerd van Schoonhoven on behalf of the general Companies trading at Guinea, & residing in this City. And they have declared that they are not able to speak about the transport of the provisions for the forces sent to the afsd Coast for the security of their trade before they know of what foods will have to be sent thither, and how it is situate on the Coast; as they believe that such news had come from there that some Companies which now indeed intend to continue their trade there would have to desist from it.

...

- Approved the letter to their HM.SG. sending statement of the cost of equipping & sending ships & men to the Coast of Guinea. i.a.w. orders given to the Deputies of this College when last at the Hage.-

... ..

Thursday 28th March 1613.

Forenoon.

The Directors of the Guinea Companies residing in this City, being summoned into the College, in order to learn from them their resolution on the payment of the half per cent of the gold on the afnd Coast, & the transport of the necessities sent for the forces for the security of their trade there, have appeared and have declared that they have not as yet had an opportunity to resolve thereon, and undertook to meet together & resolve thereon shortly and to bring over their resolution.

... ..

1613.

Friday 29 March 1613.

Forenoon.

...
(line missing)

Sriegel, Hen. Pieterssen Schryver, Ge... Schoonhoven, Jan van Loo, Gerrit van... Joost Brassier & Henr Lens, all Directors of the Guinea Companies within this City, declaring that they are ready to pay the half per cent of the gold that they trade on the Coast of Guinea if it shall be imposed upon them by th HM. Lds SG. of these UN.; being quite prepared to transport by their ships the necessities for the forces sent for their security on the Coast of Guinea, so far as it shall be in any way practicable for them.

...

Tuesday 30 April 1613.

Forenoon.

...
Barent Erickssen skipper on the Store ship the Sampson, returned from the Coast of Guinea, appeared in College making report of his experiences during the voyage, and inter alia announcing to the College that he came into the Maze with the afsd ship because of its great leakiness. At the same time (met eenen) exhibiting two accounts of the provision of the nine cases of cloths (Olynewaet) given him by the Council, whereby it appeared that the proceeds thereof were Mk29-0-eng8. gold, of which he has delivered to General Jacob Arentssen Calancius Mk24; paid out for expences Mkl-oz4-eng8; and brought over into College a sealed packet with the remaining Mk3-oz4.

- Two members of Council deputied to travel to Rotterdam with the skipper to the ship in the Maze, to discharge part of the crew, and to give orders for the ship to be brought round to Texel by the rest of the crew, & to drop down thence to Amsterdam.-

... ..

Tuesday 14 May 1613.

Forenoon.

...
It is found good & resolved that one shall send Barent Erickssen late skipper on the provision ship Sampson, lately returned from the Coast of Guinea to the Deputies who are at present in the Hage and being charged inter alia to announce to the HM. Lds SG. both

1613.

the return of the aforementioned skipper, and the situation of the Fort and the forces at sea and on shore, left there on his departure from the afsd Coast in order that he can report thereon to their HM. in person.

Friday 31st May 1613.

Forenoon

...

- As the store ship will soon be sent to the Coast of Guinea, the Master ships-carpenter to be sent to inspect two ships, said to be suitable.-

...

Thursday 1st August 1613.

- Two Councillors appointed to purchase the provisions & necessitiesto be sent to the Coast of Guinea. (oil, wine, bread, &c &c). -

Friday 9th August 1613.

Breedt. Are received, opened & read, a letter from Valckenier. J- A- Calancius, General over the forces Gael. at sea and on land, on the Coast of Guinea; & Advt. and one from the Secretary Hendrik Joosten, brought over by the Captain Hendr. Dirxss. Clueter, who has come with his warship from the afsd Coast, before this City, and appeared in person in the College.

Has also appeared in College, the Factor, Guillaume van der Perre, who has come over with the afsd Captain from the Coast of Guinea; reporting, shortly, to the Council, the situation of the afsd Coast and of the Fort there, and further referring to the letter ~~to~~ from the afnmd General.

... ..

Tuesday 13th August 1613.

Is received, opened and read a letter from the Officers of the company of soldiers under the command of Genl J- A- Calancius, lying in the Fort Nassau at Mouré, dd 19th April last, in the name & on behalf both of the common soldiers and of themselves respectfully

1613.

requesting and praying the Council to be pleased to relieve them from there and to send others in their place to guard the afsd Fort. Resolution thereon is postponed for a larger College.

... ..

Friday 16
~~Saturday 17~~th August 1613.

... ..
Messrs Schouwt & Valckenier are deputed with the Secretary, to examine the accounts of Guillaume van der Perre who has been Factor on the Coast of Guinea.

... ..

Saturday 17th August 1613.

- Jacob Gybrantsen appted Mate on the smaller of the 2 store ships to be sent to the C.of G.-

(A date between Tues.20 Augt,& Fri.
23 Augt. 1613.)

... ..
Is granted, as present, to the crew of the ship Gelderlandt, who have worked by turn at the Fort Nassau on the Coast of G. for a period of 8 months, the sum of 900 guildens, to be divided among them; the men on the yachts and provision ship, to be paid on the same footing.

- The heirs of Ebert(?) van Amerongen, in life Lieut of J- A- Calancius Genl of the forces on the C. of G., who also served in the office of Majorschap, are granted a sum of f100.-

(Several minutes as to the equipment of
the 2 store ships for the C.of G.)

1613.

Friday 30th August 1613.

...
As the Directors of the Guinea Companies have so far remained in default in the payment, either by their Factors on the Coast of Guinea, or in person, to the General(?) here, the half per cent of the gold which they have traded on the afsd Coast, for the building maintenance, and garrisoning of the Fort, made there for their security, as they have promised the Lds. SG. of these UN., to do: it is resolved that those of the afsd Directors residing in this City, shall be summoned to appear in this College to-morrow forenoon at 10 o'clock, and be admonished to pay the afsd $\frac{1}{2}\%$, or that it will be necessary to constrain them to do so. For which purpose the Chamber messenger is ordered to summon the afsd Directors to appear in the College at the afsd day & hour.

Saturday 31 August 1613.

-- Certain Directors having appeared and asked why they had been summoned, were informed in the terms of the above minute; when they asked agreed to speak to the other Directors here and to communicate their resolution next Tuesday.--

Wednesday 4th September 1613.

-- Certain Directors (named) of the Guinea Coys in this City being summoned and appeared, and asked if they intended to pay the $\frac{1}{2}\%$ which they had promised to do, asked for a further postponement, as they wished to depute some of their number to the Hage, in order to obtain exemption from it from the St. Gen. showing them such reasons which they did not doubt their request would be granted. They were informed that the Council would not delay measures of constraint longer than the current month of September, and that those of them wishing to send any ships to Guinea during the current month would have to bring into the Council a statement of the gold they had received here since the forces were sent to the Coast of Guinea before they received their passport.--

1613.

Tuesday 16 September 1613.

Binckes.

&c.&c.

...
-- Two Directors of two Guinea Coys in this City came in & delivered in a Statement of the gold (&c, as in last minute), asking the Council to allow the Reer Hoefijser to grant them a general pasport; upon which it was decided that no one should be given pasports till all had submitted statements to the Council. --

... ..

Saturday 21 September 1613.

-- Mr Claes Pauwelssen of Dantsigt accepted by Council to serve as "Barbier" on the C.of G., in Fort Nassau, & on the ships sailing thither at 3Ogl p.m.

Wednesday 2 October 1613.

Forenoon.

...
Having deliberated upon the number of men with which the 2 ships destined to the C.of G. shall be manned, it is resolved that they shall be manned with 55 men seafaring men, to be divided between the afsd 2 ships.

It is also resolved that the soldiers who shall be accepted here to be employed at Fort Nassau shall remain there for 3 years one half year excluded.

Item. It is resolved that the afsd Fort shall be garrisoned with 80 men, of whom 45 shall be sent from here by the afsd 2 ships, and 35 shall be added from those who are at present there, and that, from those who shall be found willing thereto, or to whom it shall fall by lot.

It is also resolved that one shall let the General, Secretary, and Exhorter (Vermaender), till now in the afnmd fort, remain for the period of one year, or longer if they desire it.

... ..

Thursday 17 October 1613.

Messrs Dirck Jacobssen Schoonhooven, & Johan Arienss Zoggaert returned from the Hage made report of their discussions there and written report of what they had informed & requested their HM. Lfs.SG. of these UN, and brought over copy of what they had delivered in writing

1613.

to their HM.; and interal^{da} reported verbally that they had informed ... (HE. ?) about the equipment by this Council of the 2 ships with menprovons and other necessities for the C.of G. Item, how the Council intended toarrison the Fort with men and for what time to provon it; and thatall this had very much pleased HE.

///

Tuesday 22 October 1613.

... ..

Is received, opened and read a letter from their HM Lds SG of these UN dd 19 inst containing that their HM having examined and properly regarded what the Deputies from this Council- Schoonhoven & Zoggaert - had verbally reported & requested $\frac{1}{2}$ in their HMs' Assembly on 12th inst, & afterwards handed over in writing, concerning the equipage which was done by this Council in Guinea, for the conservation of the trade, maintenance of the forces, the Fort made there, and otherwise, have found good to communicate thereon that their HM consent to this Council effecting the afsd equipage accordingly, provided that the Council shall cause their HMs' Resolution to be complied with, and accordingly make the merchants pay double convoy, and $\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the gold that is brought from Guinea.

... ..

Thursday 31 October 1613.

-- The soldiers destined to be sent to the Coast of G. to the Fort there, are mustered here in the Prinsenhof sworn in by Messrs Gael & Zoggaert, and each given 2 months pay.--

Tuesday 12 November 1613.

-- Messrs Arent Meynaerts, & Jac. Binckes, having returned from Texel reported that they had found the men on the provision ships for the Coast of Guinea, complete, and on Barent Erickssen's ship 25 soldiers, and on Fem Pieterssens ship 21 soldiers; ... and that the ships were ready to sail to the C.of G. by the first favourable wind.--

... ..

1613.

Friday 6 December 1613.

(not found)
The Declaration of the Commander Floris Barentssen of the present state and circumstances of the Fort Nassau, and the Castle de Mine on the Coast of Guinea, is put into writing, and a copy thereof, and of the letter from General J-A-Calancius ar sent to the Lds SG. and to HE.

...

(End of Admlty. Amst. Resol. 1613.)

Minutes of letters from Admlty. Amst. (Ad. Coll. Arch. 1539).

To J-A-Calantius.

Hond. Valiant, Prudent, Very Discreet,

We send you by the bearer of this, Cornelis Hendrikssen(?), a box of medicines, for use in case of need, ... and on the 8th of last month, sent you by Adriaen Remmersien, skipper of the Rooden ~~Leuw~~ Leeuw, thirty small tons bread as you may see from the accompanying bond from the owners; hoping that skipper Barent Ericssen has arrived there well, with his provision ship with provisions, and sixty men and that between this and next spring we shall receive news news from you, in order then to provide YH further with assistance and provisions as needed. And will you not neglect meantime to write to us about the state of the Fort, ships, yachts and men, with also an accurate return of those who have died from the beginning, the date when, and what the deceased, and the living who shall come over hither, are indebted to the country and to each other. We would also have sent you 3,000 pounds bread and four hogsheads Spanish wine, but could not bring it about. From the accompanying Petition, you will see what Aris Pieterssen Buurman at Oostzanen has requested from us. Our desire is therefore that you there learn where his son Pieter may be, and if he is among the prisoners of the Portuguese, or is in slavery; and resort to all appropriate means to ransom him out of it, informing us by the first opportunity how the matter stands (~~wat daar van is~~). Herewith &c, Honoured &c. this ix January 1613.

Instructions for Messrs Joncheer Willem van Matenese & Laurens Gael deputed by their Colleagues the Deputed Councillors at the Admlty. residing at Amst. to tra el to the Hage to arrange what hereafter follows.

As it has pleased the HM. Lds SG. of these UN. by their two letters of xii, and 29 October last, to order this Council to discontinue sending any provisions and succour ~~for~~ the to Guinea for the behoof of the ~~eeple~~ forces at sea and on shore, sent there by order of their HM., for the security of these lands trading on the afsd Coast, until their HM. should have seen all the Guinea Companies combined into one: and that no result ("~~effect~~") of it has so far been seen; and that it is understood that if their HM are of the intention to retain the Fort made there,

it is highly necessary that some succour and provisions shall be sent there afresh to the afd forces.

The afd Deputies shall proceed as quickly as possible to the Hage, and earnestly point out this to their HM. L. SG., and request their consent to the despatch of the afd succour and provisions; or that their HMEd, will be compelled to recall the afd forces.

Thus approved at the Assembly of the afd Councillors, the xi January 1613.

To States General.

My Lords. We send herewith, i a w YHMs' desire, the list or declaration of all the expenses which were made for the fitting-out & despatch of the ships to the G.C. of G. for the subsidy of the traders there. We have also summoned before us some of the Directors thereof and have put before them the charge which YHM gave to our Deputies when last there. Whereupon the same have declared, after they have communicated with each other that they can bring in no resolution upon it for the present, before some ships have arrived from the Coast, according to whose advice, they will have to regulate themselves; and in case they then may find good to send some ships thither again, that quite 3 months will elapse before they return again. And concerning the $\frac{1}{2}\%$, they still gave as excuse that which our Deputies have already reported to YHM, to wit, that they have so far enjoyed no profit (~~provenu~~) from what is thereto attached (verbonden): which we cannot neglect to advise YHM. herewith.. Praying God the Lord,
My Lords &c. this xxx January 1613.

Instructions to Jonch. W- van Mat. & D- J- Schoonhoven, to proceed to the Hage to arrange what hereafter follows.

The afd Deputies will proceed to the 's-Gravenhage at once, and announce to and inform the HM.Lds SG. of these UN the state and situation of the Fort, the ships & yachts of war sent thither and made by this Council by their HMs' orders, contained in a letter lately received from J- A- Calancius General over the forces in the same Fort and ships; as also from the Factor Guillaume van der Perre, copies of which are given to their Honours. And if their HM. might request the advice of the afd Deputies, by what means they think the traffickers could be secured in their trade on the afd Coast, they can give the advice that it

is thought that (now the Fort is in a state of defence) this can be done henceforth by keeping 165 men or thereabouts in the Fort, a suitable warship, and one yacht of war, which it can be estimated will cost to maintain in pay and subsistence (kostgeld) three thousand pounds of xl gram: monthly.

Item, the deputies afrenamed will inform their HM. that the Council, in conformity with their HMs' order, has enquired about the equipping which it is said in this country, would be done in Spain & Portugal, that at Lisbon in Portugal and has understood from various skippers lately arrived in this country from Lisbon in Portugal, that at Lisbon in Portugal, according to the statement of some, seven, and according to what others who last arrived, say, thirteen or fourteen Carvelles were being equipped and equipped newly coppered with a Pinas; about which it is represented in that country that they would be sent to Cicilien in order to suppress some rebellion which had arisen there against the King; and by others it was said that they will go with men to Guinea; that it is to be noted that the General Calancius writes that some Portuguese slaves have come over to him in Fort Nassau, from the Castle de Mina, declaring that the Governor of the aforesaid Castle has written to and requested his King (it is understood the King of Spain) that he should send him an armada with which he would be able to clear that Coast of the Holland ships; and here in this country, rumours are also current about it that all this would be done because for a long time no gold has come into Spain or Portugal from the aforesaid Castle.

... ..
 Item, the aforesaid Deputies shall, at the request of the Directors of the Guinea Companies, inform their HM. that the Portuguese on the Coast of Guinea have captured of the crew of Skipper ... (sic) ... men (sic) whom they have kept imprisoned at the aforesaid Castle for a long time, and finally transported to Lisebona, where they are kept in stricter confinement and were very badly treated.

Thus approved at the Assembly of the said council of the Admlty the xxx March 1613.

Instruction for Messrs G- J- Valckenier, J- A- Zoggaert, & G- Ploos, deputed by their colleagues the deputed Councillors at the Admiralty residing in Amsterdam, to travel to the Hage for the arrangement of what hereafter follows:-

The deputies afnmd shall shortly proceed to the Hage and inform their HM Hon. Lords SG. of these UN, of the return of the store ship "Sampson", and the yacht "Sperwer" from the Coast of Guinea; as also the state and situation of the Fort made about More on the afsd Coast ~~by~~ by HMs' orders, and of the men left there, contained in the letter from the Genl: J- A- Calancius of the 5th January last; their Honours also being given a memorandum of the necessities for the said Fort, and the plan (ontwerp) thereof.

The Item, the aforementioned deputies shall point out to their HM. that if they are pleased to continue the securing of this trade on the afnmd Coast, and the maintenance of the friendship made with the Kings situate thereabouts, the Council considers it highly necessary that a good store ship be sent thither shortly, with every kind of provisions and necessities for the afnmd Fort, as also some new men in place of those now in the Fort, who for the most part will have been out two years before they are relieved (~~verloft~~) and shall be brought to this country.

And if their HM. should request to have the advice of the aforesaid deputies in what manner the afsd Coast could best be secured for the traffickers of these lands, the deputies shall deliberate thereon with their HM, and resolve as they shall find proper for the best service of the country.

Thus done at the Assembly of the Deputed Councillors of the Admlty residing at Amsterdam, the xi May 1613.

To/ J-A- Calancius, General on the Coast of Guinea.
Hond: &c.

As we are busy preparing a good ship, to send it shortly thither, with all kinds of ^{necessities} provisions and men to serve for the completion of the work begun, and the refreshment of those who are at the Fort, we have found it good to advise you thereof, so that

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you shall be able to inform the men of it, and thereby encourage them, and by all means keep them in good order and discipline; and as far as possible avoid all irregularity and disorder, which might arise among them by too much longing for it, to the disrepute and injury of the country. ... Hond &c, this iiii June 1613.

To/ Stat. Gen.

Sirs,

We have received YHMs' letters of the xxvii of last month, in which you desire to be advised by us what news we have of the fitting out of the ships which would be fitted out in Spain & Portugal. To which YHM will please to understand in reply that we have carefully enquired from various skippers who left Lisbon on ix June and afterwards, and have understood that they have heard of no equirage - except for Dunkirk, and the defence of the Spanish Coast -
Sirs &c. this vi July 1613.

Instruction for Messrs D- J- Schoonhoven, and J- A- Zoggaert, deputed by their colleagues &c &c to proceed to the Hage &c &c.

The Deputies will first communicate to HE. the equirage which is now being prepared for the refreshment and provision of victuals, materials of the Fort on the Coast of Guinea, according to the draft thereof devised by the Council; chiefly regarding the men reinforcement of the men, the number and changing of the same, as also the time which it is found good that those henceforth engaged will have to remain there; and learn HE's advice thereon.

They shall also make like communication in the Assembly of their HM. Lords the SG. Where they shall also announce that so far it has not been possible to obtain from the respective traders on the afsd Coast, the ~~xxx~~ notwithstanding we have many times summoned and spoken to them about it. But they have in some measure connived at it for a short time, as this was requested by

1/2% /

them in order meantime to be able to obtain dispensation and release from it from YHM which they consider (~~haer lieten~~) they would indeed obtain, because of the weighty reasons which they said they have. But as it is observed from the letter from their HM, and accompanying petition from the afsd traders lately come here to the Council, that their alleged reasons consist in nothing but complaints about the Captains, Officers, and common soldiers, who have been or are still in Guinea, are not of such weight that their HM have thereby been moved to accord their request,

The deputies afnmd shall announce to their HM. that by the ships of war from these lands, no merchandise was transported to the afnmd Coast, but what was sent there by this Council to be used for the purchase of refreshments and water for the forces there, on sea and on shore; which also were all employed for that purpose. And if, in this matter, any disputes, inculpation, or insinuations shall be made to the injury of the Council, they shall properly defend the honour of the same, for which they are granted full authority.

Thus done and approved at the Assembly of the afsd Councillors, the vii October 1613.

To/ J- A- Calancius, General over the forces at sea and on land, on the Coast of Guinea.

Hond, Valiant, Devout, Discreet,

We have here into two ships (which God grant come over safely) - on which as skippers and commanders are Barent Ericxssen, and Frin Pieterssen (?) - laden the victuals and necessities specified in the accompanying declaration. From it must be deducted what is consumed on the afsd ships on the voyages out and home; and the rest is delivered to you for the behoof of you and the men at the Fort.

Item, we also send you by the same ships . . . men (sic), the names and service of whom are included and expressed in the accompanying roll; included thereunder the Fiscal, Wouter Diricxssen Ploos, and some appointed persons. To these, you shall retain from those who are at present there, by consent, lottery, or other appropriate means whereby quiet and concord can most be preserved

among the men, up to 80 in number, included therein yourself, the Exhorter, and the Secretary, all three of whom we have decided, for important reasons, to let remain there still till the coming spring, in order then to let them come over here together with those of the old men who shall now remain there; and send the rest now hither by the ship "Blauwe Leeuwe"; the ship the "Zeepaart" to demolish, and use it for the making of the bridge, barriers (hammayen - "outer-end of a gate"), dwellings, and otherwise, in and to the Fort, for which you will find the flat and round timber, and also the iron work suitable serviceable; and the cordage and the other things you do not need, to be loaded on the "Blauwe Leeuwe". The men whom we now send, are bound to remain there for the period of three years (going and coming therein included); and the carpenters, masons and others, each to do his work in the making of the bridges, palissades, barriers, and dwellings of the Fort, and to march and keep watch, when they have no work. Our desire being that you take care that all the necessities are brought on shore by the crews of the two afsd ships, and are brought up to the Fort by the men in the Fort.

We also send you a chaloupe, in order to be used besides those there, in fetching water, and to protect the traders and others, as need and occasion may require.

And if you are not yet sufficiently provided with cannon for the Fort you may take them from the ship "Zeepaart", and as many field guns (gotelingen) as you find good for it, for which you are hereby authorised; and give Barent Ericssen the rest of the cannon.

The yacht which you still have on the Coast, we approve you selling to skipper Bar: Eric: at the best profit for the country, and send hither the men on it by the said skipper. Advising us from time to time of the state of the Fort and of you all.

Herewith/ Hond &c this ii November 1613.

To/ Stat.Gen. & H.Excy. (The Admiral-general)
Sirs,

We send YHM. herewith, copy of a letter received by us yesterday, from J- A- Calancius, General over the forces on the Coast of Guinea, together with an extract from the declarations of Floris Barentssen, late Commander on the yacht of war; from which YHM. will be able to learn the present state and situation both of the Fort Nassau, and the Castle de Mina there. And this, serving to no other end &c. Sirs, &c, this vi December 1613.

====

List of all the warships "staende ter re-
peticie" of the College of the Admlty at Amst:
this current year 1613 to be in the country's
service. (St.Gen. 5462.)

First, those serving on the Coast of Guinea.

Capt. Hend. Clueter, commands the ship
"Gelderlandt" 140 lasten, having on it 80 men.

Commdr. Dirck Egbertssen, commands the
yacht "Sparwer", 25 lasten, with 21 men.

Commdr Jan Janssen alias Moy Jan,
commands the yacht "Steur", xviii(?)
lasten having on it 21 men.

Commdr Andries Willemsson Sprong,
commands the yacht "Snoek", 18 lasten with 21 men.

A provision ship sent to the
afsd Coast.

Skirper Barent Ericksen of Middleburg
commands a provision ship "Sampson",
120 lasten having on it 60 men.

... ..

====

1613.

Admiralty Amsterdam, to States General. (St.Gen. 5461)

(An illegible
indorsement)

Dato 30 January.
Recd 8 February
1613.

My Lords,

We send herewith, in accordance with Your High Mightinesses' desire, the List or Declaration of the expenses which were incurred in the fitting out and the despatch of the Ships to the Gold Coast of GUINEA, for the subsidy of the merchants there. We have also summoned before us some Directors thereof and put before them the orders which Your High Mightinesses lately (lestmael) gave to our Deputies (having been there). Whereupon they declared, after they had been in communication with each other on the matter, that they could not as yet bring in any resolution thereon before some ships had arrived from the Coast, according to the advice of which they will have to regulate themselves, and in case then they might find good to send any ships thither, that quite three months will afterwards elapse before they can be ready; and as regards the half per cent, they give as excuse that which our Deputies have announced to Y.H.M., to wit:- that they have as yet received no proceeds of that which is thereto attached (verbonden); of which we cannot omit to advise Y.H.M herewith.

Praying the Lord God, to preserve

Your High Mightinesses

in long blessed health and prosperity. Thus very humbly
praying for Your good favour. In Amsterdam,
the 30th January Ao. 1613.

(sd) J. Breed ut (?)

Your High Mightinesses'
Humble and faithful servants, The
Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty.
And by their order.

(sd) Jacob Laurensen.

DECLARATION of what the provisions and other necessities have cost, incurred by the Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty at Amsterdam, on the ship of war, provision ship, & three yachts which by command of their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of these United Netherlands, in the year 1611, were equipped by the said Council, and sent thither for the security of the trade on the Coast of Guinea; together with that which was sent in May 1612 by some merchant-ships, and in the month of July following, by another provision ship, to the aforesaid Coast, for the maintenance of the forces at sea and on land, being there; and also of the wages of the aforesaid men.

	Fl.	Engel	Stivers
To hard and soft (hardt & weeck) Bread, for the sum of	8855	- 11	- 0
To wines, beers, and vinegar, for the sum of	9393	- 17	- 0
Paid to various Coopers, for delivery of all kinds of dry and wet casks, to- gether with their work & pay. ...	1136	- 13	- 0
To meat and pork, the sum of ...	7053	- 4	- 0
Paid for Impost of the meat and salt, also for the purchase of salt and the Impost thereof, together with the salting of the meat, the sum of ...	827	- 18	- 6
To butter, cheese, hams, and rape-seed-oil the sum of ...	6464	- 9	- 8
Sweet oil,	2068	- 19	- 0
To stock fish,	1784	- 9	- 8
To herring,	213	- 0	- 0

37793

Salted Eels.	195 - 0 - 0
To vegetables, as Peas, Beans, Groats, the sum of ...	4435 - 8 - 12
To medicines and some spices ...	907 - 17 - 12
To drapery & carpentry, ...	303 - 13 - 0
To firewood. ...	411 - 16 - 8
To cash & merchandise in order to employ the same on the Coast of Guinea for purchase of water and refreshments for the men. ...	5042 - 18 - 8
To iron to be used as also for the needs of the Fort ...	1148 - 8 - 0
To stone, pans (mortar pits?), cement, lime, axes (?hakken), pick- axes, barrows, planks (?deelen) & Capvarens (?), to be used for the making of the Fort and the commoditeiten in the same; to- gether with Smeekoolen, the sum of ...	1909 - 7 - 0
Paid for ships freight in or- der to bring some necessities on board the ships at Texel, pilate-dues, lighting of men on shore, some maintenance thereof, Presents to the Kings of MORE, SABOU & ACRA, with various other expences, total ...	1991 - 14 - 0
To books & stationary on the ship Gelderlandt, both the pro- vision ships, & three yachts, tot- al, the sum of206 - 0 - 0
To arms, as armour, helmets, pikes, muskets & swords, for the men on shore, about the sum of ...	600 - 0 - 0

LIST of the monthly pay of the
forces, both at sea and on shore,
sent to the aforesaid Coast of
GUINEA.

Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius, General over
the aforesaid fleet, on the 10th December
1611 being mustered with 80 soldiers, in
order to be employed on shore, the monthly
pay of whom amounts to, ... 943 - 0 - 0

Captain Heyndrick Dircxssen Cleuter,
commanding the ship "Gelderlandt", having
thereon lxx men, mustered the first Dec-
ember 1611. the monthly pay of whom
amounts to, 759 - 0 - 0

Captain Dirck Egbertssen, serving on
the yacht named "the Goudtrinck",
mustered on the 7th December 1611
with 21 men, the monthly pay of whom
amounts to, 248 + 0 - 0

Captain Jan Janssen, serving on the
yacht named "the Steur" with 21
men, mustered the 7th December 1611,
the monthly pay of whom amounts to 235 - 0 - 0

Captain Andries Willemsen Sprong,
serving on the yacht named "the
Snoek" with 21 men, mustered the
7th December 1611, the monthly pay
of whom amounts to ... 240 - 0 - 0

The Provision ship, on which was skipper
Jan Thysson, mustered the 11th December
1611, with 31 men, mustered the, of whom the
monthly pay amounted to 280 gulden. And
was lost on the return, and who were saved
(gebergt) in another ship which arrived
here the 30th September 1612, of which the
whole pay amounted to the sum of 2730
guldens.

The Provision ship named "the Sampson", on which
 on which the Skipper was Barent Ericx-
 ssen, of Medenblicq, mustered the 29th
 June ao 1612 ~~the-monthly-pay-of~~ with
 60 men, the monthly pay of whom an-
 ounted to, 636 - 0 - 0

Hereto is placed pro memoria that
 the equipment of the warship, the
 two frigates, together with the two
 provision ships, with cables, anchors,
 sails, cannon, ball, powder, with all
 thereto appurtenant, will come also
 to amount to a considerable sum.

Item, that the aforesaid provision
 ship which was lost on the return
 voyage, besides what was saved from
 it, in equipment has cost quite
 the sum of, 4600 - 0 - 0

Exhibitum the xx May 1613.

High & Mighty Lords,

The States General of the United Netherlands having given every consideration to the contents of this Remonstrance, and deciding that the Fort made at Moree on the Coast of Guinea shall be maintained for the conservation of the trade of these lands & the accepted friendships with the Kings of SABOU, FETOU, and of COMENDA) shall diligently cause to be fitted out & equipped a suitable ship belonging to the country, with forty men, and there to also accept twenty good soldiers, to remain at the afd Fort at Mouree. And send by the afd ship provisions for the soldiers of the Fort, in reduction of their pay, to the value of ten thousand guildens; together with munitions of war & other necessities, to the sum of eight thousand guildens.

The Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty at Amsterdam, our colleagues, have charged us to put before Y.H.M. (in the event of you still finding fit to assist the trade on the Coast of Guinea with the Country's means, & to maintain the Fort made at Mouree, with the Kings of SABOU, FETOU, and of COMENDA) that it is highly necessary that a resolution be taken by Y.H.M. in order that the required necessities may shortly be sent thither, that a fairly large ship be despatched thither; as the merchant ships in Spain, of which now & then two or three ships sail thither, would not only require eight or nine ships among them, for the same necessities, but also, would not be able to saad together.

By the last letter from the General, and also from verbal report, it is understood that during the period of the last four months, affairs there had come to such a state that then the warship and the remaining yacht would ~~then~~ within two, or at latest three months have had to leave the Coast, & come home; the men on shore alone remaining in the Fort were then still about 80 strong, & provided with victuals for 7 or at most 8 months, of which now nearly half of the time had expired.

Their H.M. decide (~~verstaen~~) & ordér that the merchants trading on the afsd Coast of Guinea shall pay one half per cent of the gold which they have traded in Guinea, on the afsd Coast or in these lands according as the Deputed Councillors shall consider most serviceable, & decide upon (~~arbitreren~~) for the checking of frauds; together with the double convoy of their goods according to the previous resolution taken concerning it, which their H.M. decide (~~verstaen~~) shall be complied with & given effect to.

By former deputies was lately handed over to Y.H.M. the Statement of the expences which the country has made thereon; likewise of the necessities which were required; which now, after lapse of time are beswaert; thereto also pointed out that the merchants are refusing to give the half per cent of the gold which they have traded in Guinea, as they say & sustain that their traffic in Guinea ought not to be hindered with Imposts than other further voyages; or that it ought to suffice that they have to pay double convoy in every case on their goods. About which (if it is Y.H.M.'s intention that they shall pay the afsd $\frac{1}{2}\%$) Y.H.M. will please cause the Remonstrants to have a written declaration, and where the same shall be paid by the merchants, in Guinea or here in this country.

The Commander of the returned provision ship is now here in person, from whom Y.H.M. can also learn anything verbally; and especially also that now from henceforth it will be unnecessary to keep a large warship with three yachts there on the Coast, as has been done up till now; but that a small warship with two chaloups with 40 or 50 men will be sufficient, so that the expenses will now henceforth be less.

... ..

(St.Gen. 5461.)

"Exhibitum the xix October 1613."

High & Mighty Lords,

In order to comply with the good intentions of YHM. stated to us on Saturday last, to put into writing that which was verbally pointed out to YHM by us, by order of our colleagues the Deputed Councillors at the Admity -

1. So will YHM be pleased kindly to understand that the equipage which is now being made by the afnmd Councillors to GUINEA for the conservation of the traffic, & maintenance of YHMs' forces & the fort made there, has been brought so far that it (goedt te voeren - perhaps before) can well be ready to depart within 12 or 14 days: consisting in two ships having on them, together, fifty five sailers, and also forty five soldiers.

Which soldiers bind themselves to serve for a period of three years on shore on the condition that they are provided with free rations.

The largest and best ship being ordered to return again having discharged her cargo. And the other, being an old and bad ship, of smaller value to wear out (sliften) there, so as to use the timber coming from it, at & in the Fort.

These two ships were laden partly with victuals for about 12 or 14 months time for eighty men remaining on shore at the Fort; and to bring about 100 men back here to this country. And further, with various materials & necessities, which are needed there for the conservation of the men on shore, and maintenance of the Fort there.

It being resolved of the 80 men who are there for the garrison and protection of the Fort there, to replace (~~veranderen~~) about half, either by lot or otherwise, and to make up the same number again with these 45 soldiers; excepting the Commander, Secretary, and Pastor, whom it is decided to let ~~te~~ stay there till the next relief (~~verandering~~).

Further, only two new Chaloups will be kept there on the Coast and no ships or yacht, unless on the arrival (~~ter aanwesen~~) of these ships there it is found otherwise quite necessary.

Of all this aforesaid, the aforesaid Councillors have found good thus to apprise YHM, as the afsd equipage and cost of the provisions for the soldiers cannot thus be restricted if indeed that has been the intention of YHM or even that of the afsd Councillors; and also to thatend whether YHM should desire to have any increase or decrease made in the afrenamed forces or otherwise.

further

ii. We are ~~these~~ charged to point out to YHM that the afnmd Councillors have indeed received YHMs' letter dated 14 Sept, with an annexed Request and a deposition delivered to them by the Directors of the GUINEA Companies; which papers, being perused and considered, by the Councillors they have found them to be ridiculous complaints (although now under another pretext) as they were a considerable time ago upon which YHM then wrote to the afnmd Councillors, and received a satisfactory reply from them. The afnmd Councillors declaring as

yet that to their knowledge (after serious enquiry) no merchandise has been sent by the country's ships or yachts, but that which has been traded for the profit of the country and expended for the needs of the forces; about which they consider that these their representations and complaints are only tending henceforth to avoid the promised double convoy, and especially the half per cent of the gold traded in GUINEA; of which gold they have up till now been willing to pay not a stulver, as they imagine that they will be relieved of that by YHM for the pretended reasons alleged(?) in their ~~re-ort~~ Request; and because they have not been ordered afresh to pay the prescribed dues.

iii. ... (About the additional $\frac{1}{2}$ stulver daily subsistence for each sailor claimed by the Captains & their widows & orphans who sailed on the Western voyages in 1606 & 1607.) ...

iiii. Finally, the Remonstrants have, by order as afsd, represented to YHM the very miserable condition of two prisoners of these lands, sitting in the Galley, St. Jacob, at Lisbon, the letter of complaint of which prisoners was handed over to YHM on saturday last, to be disposed of according to your benevolent wisdom.

Delivered by the undersigned the
14th October 1613 in the Hage by YHMs'
servants,

(sd) J. Schoonhoven. (sd) Jan A. Zoggaert.

(Original, in Dutch, in St. Gen. 5461.)

1614.

Resolutions of States General. (Orig. SG. 29)
(Dup. SG. 561)

Lunae xxvii January 1614.

... ..
Advice from Read an advice written from Lis-
Lisbon. bona the 4th inst. containing
Castle de Mina. that on the xx December last,
 Don Zouge(?) Forcardo, with xxiiii
ships had sailed to the Castle del Mina~~B~~ (that is
said to have been captured by the Hollanders).

... ..

Mercury xxix January 1614.

... ..
Received and read a letter from the Deputed
Councillors at the Admiralty in Amsterdam dd xxvii
inst. ... To which it is or-
Admlt. Amst. dered to write that they are
Guinea. thanked for the advice; but as
Castle de Mina. the same is still uncertain that
 their HM., before resolving there-
on desire that they will enquire further into the
truth of the aforesaid news, and advise their HM.
thereon, in order afterwards to resolve on their
aforesaid advice as circumstances may require.

... ..

Veneris vii February 1614.

... ..
Received and read a letter fro the College
at the Admiralty in Amsterdam dd 6th inst (sic)
containing further advice of the
Equipage in great equipage which is being
Spain. done in Spain, both at St Lucas
 and elsewhere on the rumour there
of the capture (innemen) of the Castle van de Mina;
upon which it is found good to await further advice.

... ..

Martis xxii April 1614.

... ..
Received a letter from the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam, dd xvii inst, in which they advise that some merchant ships lately arrived there from GUINEA, which have brought a letter from the General of the Fort Nassau there, of which they send copy from which their H.M. will understand the state of the said Fort at that time; and that although provisions were scarce there, that they did not doubt that the two ships with victuals and other necessities sent thither last autumn, will have arrived there shortly afterwards. So it was found good to thank the afd College for the advice, and to request them to continue therein.
... ..

Luna xxi July 1614.

... ..
On the letter from the Council at the Assembly Admiralty at Amsterdam, dated 17 July, and from the Commander at the Fort Nassau near More on the Coast of Guinea, dated 1st April last, the Document inserted hereafter following is approved; which shall be sent sealed to the aforesaid Council in order to be forwarded further to Guinea, by the first opportunity :-

THE STATES GENERAL of the UNITED NETHERLANDS.

As it has come to our knowledge that some of the crews of the merchantmen, and of those who sail from these lands in order to traffic on that Coast of Guinea, have not scrupled to commit various excesses and malicious acts, both in the Stream (of de Stroom) and especially when they come on shore, wronging and badly treating the inhabitants of the aforesaid lands, without being restrained by respect honesty or veneration of Justice, whereby the good repute of these lands is very much offended, and the inhabitants of the aforesaid lands of Guinea conceive (~~very deeren~~) a hatred against all our subjects generally, which might break out to the injury of those who have not deserved it, and a disturbance of the whole trade there. So is it that we, in order to provide against it, desiring that both good order and discipline is maintained

among the seamen and those who come to the afere-
said Coast from these lands to traffic, as also
among the forces whom we have in our service on
the afsd Coast, have authorised & hereby author-
ise our Advocate-Fiscal, and Provost-marshal in the
Fort of Nassau, now, or who may for the time being
be on the afsd Coast to inprison those of the afsd
crews of the merchant ships and traders on the main-
land or in the stream respectively, who commit any
offences or malicious acts, and to charge (~~beelagen~~)
them before the Commander and Council of War of the
Fort Nassau for the time being; to whom we deute
and give authority (over and above the authority
previously given by us to them over the forces) &
to punish the afsd delinquents and malicious per-
sons with rains, penaltues, amends and corporal pun-
ishment, including death according to the exigencies
of their deserts, ~~Provided that, besides in pursu-~~
ance of the laws and customs of these lands. Pro-
vided that, besides the afsd Commander and Council
of war, shall also ^{have standing} ~~stand~~ and vote (~~staan en stemmen~~)
over the adjudication of the processes which our
Fiscal shall bring against such delinquents, all
the skippers of the merchant ships which shall be
on the afsd Coast of Guinea at the time, who shall
be notified 24 hours before, to appear in the Council.

Sealed with our "contre" seal, and the signature
of our Griffier. In 's-Gravenhage, the 21st day of
the month of July in the year 1614.

... ..

Read a Remonstrance from various merchants
of these lands tending (tenderende) to "dresseren"
and to establish in these lands, a General Company
to (~~op~~) the West Indies, the
Various merchants. Coast of Guinea, and through
the Straits of Magellan, with-
out prejudice to the EIC. or infraction of the truce.
It is understood that the Deputies present will ad-
vise their Principals of the afsd Remonstrance, in
order that their Honours may send ^{some} merchants from
their Provinces hither, in four weeks time ~~to day~~,
with whom their HM may thoroughly examine the mat-
ters in the afsd Remonstrance.

... ..

1614.

Saty xxiii August 1614.

... ..
Is announced that the Deputies of Holland, to
negotiate over the formation of a West India
Company, have arrived here and
WIC. are ready to enter into discus-
sions with those deputed from
other Provinces.

...

Lunae xxv August 1614.

... ..
It is found good that to-morrow shall be ta-
ken in hand the discussions to form a General
WIC. - and that at them the
Deputies of the Provinces at
his this Assembly shall pro-
ceed to it, in order to direct this work. who
shall appear at the assembly, and have session,
and extraordinary assemblies, in another chamber
to that of the Assembly of their HM. And shall
be appointed for these discussions, Nicasius
Kien and Willem Usselinxc. ...

Other Minutes about the formation of the WIC are:-

- 2 Sept 1614. - Is found good to continue the
discussion in the WIC, in aftn.
- 14 Oct 1614. - Remonstrance from EIC, re form-
ation of WIC.
- 15 Oct 1614. - re EIC. & proposed limits of WIC.

1614.

Minutes of Admiralty, Amsterdam. 1614.
(Ad. Col. Arch. 1360)

Thursday 23 January 1614.

... ..

- Marten Pajenbroeck appeared before the Council to explain why he sent a ship to Guinea without authority -- ... And as the Council considers that such authority should not be granted him before he and all other traders on the Coast of Guinea shall have paid $\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the gold traded by them on the afd Coast since the making of the Fort there, the said Pajenbroeck is admonished seriously to come with the other traders & pay the afd $\frac{1}{2}\%$ shortly.

... ..

Monday 27 January 1614.

As at various times news has come from Lisbon and still continues, that Castle de Mine has been captured, either by the Blacks alone, or with the assistance of our men in garrison at Fort Nassau, and of the large fleet sent thither from Spain under the Adelantado Don Heijja (?) de Fasardo, it is found good to make enquiries about it, and to send copies to the Lords SG. and HE. with letters there-with in order to represent to Their HM. and HE, and to beg them to consider whether it is not necessary to pay attention to it, and send some succour for the assistance of both of our men, and the Blacks our allies; seeing the great importance thereof through the danger of losing not only the afd Fort, but also the whole trade of the merchants on the Gold Coast there in which these lands are very highly interested if provision is not made therein; as appears from the minute thereof.

Louys

... ..

(Wednesday 5 February 1614)

... ..

Messrs Binckes, and the Advocate-Fiscal are deputed to hear a certain skipper lately returned from arrived here from Calis in Spain and sitting at home with a sore leg, on the equipage which it is understood is in Spain.

1614.

Mr Binckes & the Advocate aforementioned, having returned, have reported that they have spoken to the afsd skipper named Gerrit Pieterssen Mes of Afer-sloot, and that he declares that he sailed from Calis in Spain to this country on 4th January last; and that there, at Caliz, are being fitted out 13 warships, and among them 2 large ones, each mounted with at least 40 pieces of metal cannon, and that to them will come from Lisbona and (?) so many that they will be 26 ships altogether, and some bargues. Item, that it was said at Caliz that the aforesaid ships would go to the Coast of Guinea, where one said that and ready ... to set sail at the end of January; but that he, skipper, thought that it would well run into the middle of February current. And being deliberated whether one should advise the Lds SG. and HE. of this fur-information of the equipage in Spain or not, it is resolved to do so, and it is done as appears in the minute of the letter.

...

Thurs. & Fri. 27.28 March 1614.

- Passorts refused to certain merchants for a ship to Guinea, before they paid the $\frac{1}{2}$ %.-

Thursday 17 April 1614.

Skipper Jan Joachimssen of Amsterdam, lately arrived here from the Coast of Guinea, standing within assisted by Jan Hendriksen Soop (?), announces to the Council that, at the earnest desire of Commander J- A- Calancius, he has brought over hither at his own cost from the afsd Coast, two persons, one from Portugal, the other from "Barbareyen", who came over from the Castle de Mine to our Fort, and on their behalf requesting that the Council will be pleased to take them from his ship and allow them something as they have helped to work at the Fort for a period of 6 or 8 months, and direct (adresssren) them that they may return to their respective countries. Is given him in reply, that he may let them go, & if they come here in S Princen Hof and ask for anything from the Council, they shall be dealt with as shall be found proper.

...

1614.

Tuesday 12 May 1614.

... ..22 April

- The two persons referred to in above minute of 17 April who had helped to work at the Fort for six months were each given a present of six realen van Sen; three now and the rest when they were ready to ~~return~~ sail from here.-

...

Wednesday 14 May 1614.

- Resolved to write to Calancius - (as in letter of this date, Q.V. post) ~~page~~ .)

Wednesday 21 April (May) 1614.

... ..

Is received, opened and read a letter from General J- A- Calancius, from Fort Nassau on the C. of G., of 24 January last, reporting the arrival there of Skipper Barent Dirxssen. Item, are received 2 letters from Fem Pieterssen of the 29 January last containing his arrival on the Coast of Guinea (ter) AKA.

...

Wednesday 9 July 1614.

Fem Pieterssen, having been skipper on one of the provision ships on the Coast of Guinea, appeared in College announcing to the College that he, with Skipper Barent Erixssen, has returned from there who with skipper Barent Erixssen ... Coast of Guinea have returned ... standing to announce to the Council that he "mette sol ..." has come before the town in a lighter, the men of Fem Pietersen and some men from the Commander Jan Janssen, has come before the town in a lighter, requesting to know when the Council are pleased that they come up with the men. - 3pm fixed for the men to come here to the Prinsen Hof. P.M. The soldiers and men, and skipper Fem Pieterssen, returned from the C. of G. are here in the Prinsen Hof, disbanded and discharged from their oath, by Messrs Meynaerts & the Secretary.

1614.

Thursday 10 July 1614.

...
Is brought over into College, by skipper Fem Pieterssen, a declaration from the General J- A- Calancius, of the provisions and other necessities, which the aforementioned skipper has delivered to the afdnd General at Fort Nassau, with which he sailed from here to the C. of G. in November 1613.

Is opened and read a letter from J- A- Calancius, General over the forces at sea and on shore on the Coast of Guinea, of 1st April last, with various rolls, inventories, lists, declarations and specifications of the men, provisions, and otherwise, being at Fort Nassau on the afdnd Coast, brought over late into College late last evening by Claes Gerritssen Vries, Writer of skipper Barent Erixssen.

... ..

Tuesday 15 July 1614.

- Three Portuguese (named), brought over by skipper Barent Erixssen, who came over from the Castle de Mina to the Fort, and had helped to work there for a time, are given for their journey to their fatherland, 5 "Staeten dalders" each from the poor box. -

Wednesday 16 July 1614.

- The common soldiers, returned here from the C. of G. in Fort Nassouw, requested ... having worked for about nine months at the making of the said Fort; resolved to give them a present of 3 guildens curt: each. -

Friday 18 July 1614.

- Letter to J-A- Calancius, General &c, approved.
(Q.V. post) ~~page~~ .)

1614.

Wednesday 28 July 1614.

- Received from Stat.Gen. th Commission for the
Provost-marshal, on the Coast of Guinea. -

Friday 30 July 1614.

- Wrote General Calancius with Commission for
the Provost-marshal. -

Saturday 16 August 1614.

- The Receiver, Hoefyser, authorised to grant
passport to skipper Selkes, to go to C. of G. -

(Wednesday 1 October 1614.)

... ..
The President puts the question (~~proponeerde~~)
whether one shall not resolve that victuals shall
now be sent to the Fort Nassau in Africa, or whe-
ther one may yet delay with it till the coming
March. Item, in what manner the same victuals
shall be sent thither: by the ships of the mer-
chants who have made a proposal about it, or by
a ship of the country. Item, what persons shall
be employed as General, Secretary, and Exhorter,
in place of the present ones who have been prom-
ised, at their request, that they shall be relieved,
and others sent in their place.. Messrs Over-
lander and Binckes are deputed to inquire into
what the merchants' proposal is, and having heard
it, to arrange as shall be found proper for the
best service of the country. And the Secretary
is ordered to make a memorandum of what sort and
kind of victuals were last sent thither. And as
Captain ADRIAEN JACOBSEN ROEST offers his ser-
vices and requests that he may be employed as Gen-
eral on the aforesaid Coast, he is engaged there-
for, at the same salary as General J- A- Calancius
has received. And resolved that the provisions
shall be sent now, and to send other soldiers in
place of others the old ones who were sent there
first of all. ... (line missing) ... Coast of
Guinea veel geseyt ships which on behalf

1614.

of ~~of~~ the country on the Coast of Guinea in order to transport men and provisions for the Fort Nassauw, much merchandise had been transported from some of the Council, or other privileged persons. - Captains Barent Erixssen & Pieterssen Fem, summoned into College & questioned about it, both deny it, except one or two small items.-

...

Saturday 4 October 1614.

- After discussing the question of how the stores for Moure Fort were to be sent out, with the Directors of the Guinea Company, it was decided to employ a ship of war for the purpose. -

(Thursday 16 October 1614.)

Adriaen Jacobsssen Roest, engaged as General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea, is ordered to enlist 50 soldiers, and among them 4 carpenters, and 4 masons, to whom he can pay f2.p.m. more than the soldiers pay.

...

Friday 24 October 1614.

- Resolved to employ Cap. Barent Hendrickssen Schaef as skipper on the provision ship destined to the Coast of Guinea.-

Item, Is resolved that Aluwijn Janssen Palestyn shall be employed as Secretary at the Fort Nassau. Tobias de Goene as Fiscal, and Quirijn Overschot of Domborch as "appointe"; and that one shall recommend to the General of the afsd Fort the person of Maras(?) Willems, to be employed there as Vaandrig if the present Vaandrig shall/wish to return here. [assign]

1614.

(Tuesday 28 Oct 1614)

- J- Illartssen (?) appted "Appoincte" at More at
f50. p.m. -

(Friday 28 October 1614.)

- Jan Barentssen of Dortmond† appted Exhorter &
Ziekentrooster at Fort Nassauw, for 3-4 yrs, at F36
P.M., and feed at Genaral's table.- A Sergeant appted
at Fort for 3 yrs, including coming and going a f20 pm.

(Monday 24 November 1614.

- Arpd "Article Brief" for soldiers being sent with
Genl A- J- Roest to Fort Nassauw. General & soldiers
mustered and sworn in , in SPrinsen Hof, by Meynaert-
ssen and Binckes

(Saturday 29 November 1614)

- Messrs M. & B. de uted to travel to Texel to super-
intend embarkation & sailing of Genl & soldiers.-

Tuesday 2 December 1614.

Gerrit Hendrixssen of Ommeren, Miner. appointed to
to go to C. of G. with Genl A- J- Roest, to seek if
any gold is to be found there, at f10. p.m.... receiv-
ing 12 % of the gold he may find there, and finding no
gold, to return by the ship "Blauwe Leeuwe". ... In
Guinea, the General to attach 2 or 3 trusted persons
to assist him in his business with all secrecy, as
far as possible.

(Wed 24 December 1614.) Messrs M & B returned from
Texel reporting their business in repair of the
ship "Blauwe Leeuwe", for C. of G.

(Tues. 30 Dec. 1614.) Recd letter from Genl A J Roest
reporting that on 26th he had put into Zeeland with
ship " B. L. " and asking for provisions to replace
those consumed. On 31/12 he was informed that these
would be sent him. -

1614.

Dato 27.
Recep 29 January
1614.

My Lords,

As some days ago now, news has come from Lisbon, and still continues, that the Castle De Mina, otherwise called St George, situate on the Gold Coast of Guinea, has been captured (~~ingenomen~~), and a large Armada sent there from Spain, we have been obliged to enquire about it as far as possible; which we have done, and have found good to transmit to Your High Mightinesses. But as on the occasion thereof, we have got into conversation with some merchants, who hold the aforesaid news to be certain, we cannot omit to put the same before YHM. at once (~~met eenen~~); and to submit, for consideration, whether it is not necessary to give this matter attention, and as soon as possible to arm (armere) some four or five ships, and to provide the same with everything for the occasion (~~ter gelegtheit~~), in which might be placed one or two hundred musketeers, in order to send them to the help of our people who, it is presumed here, will have been requested by the Blacks either to make the enterprise, or, after the capture, if done by them alone, to garrison the same, seeing the very important reasons which they allege for it; for they say presuming that the capture is true, like as it is true that they are very dismayed about it at Lisbon and consequently they have in all haste and with both kindness and force, taken engaged many pilots (stuyrlyuden) and soldiers and sent them to St Lukas and Calis to the fleet which is anchored ready there; and that the same fleet had already departed. Although the rumour of the capture had "cauteleyselyck" had abated (~~verleete~~), yet will the King of Spain for his honour and repute try in every manner to get the same back, and not only that, but also seek to overmaster the Port of Nassau to demolish and ruin the same, and to tyrannise over both our people and the Blacks who are attached to us, according to his character and custom, not only to the great diminution of the reputation and welfare of these Lands in general but in peril of the complete loss and ruin of the trade which has been driven there so long by the merchants and inhabitants of the same to such great profit and advantage by which so many thousands are maintained both by the manufactures and otherwise, that are sent thither. What interest this would be, they have put before our eyes; against

which, they think, could well be provided in the manner above stated, for various reasons which they employ for, it namely, that even if it is so that the Spanish Fleet may now already have been out for about ~~five months~~ a month or five weeks, that they may be delayed for so long - through various impediments (enjeschementen) either from wind or weather which occur in this winter season here, the discontent or disloyalty of the seamen (stuyrluyden) whom they have impressed, the necessity to put into the Canary Islands to take in their wine there, or otherwise - that if we with all haste send any succour ~~thither~~, the same could still arrive there in sufficient time, to prevent the attempt of the cruel Spaniards, although they had already arrived ~~there~~ before, and, defeated on shore with the help of God, and the assistance of the Blacks, and further make them depart with damage. Our men yonder, according to the last advice that we have, were still strong enough and healthy and courageous to offer resistance for a long time (in) such a strong Castle, provided with more than xl metal guns, besides some iron field guns (gotelingen- as we understand from one who was a prisoner in the place for years - if only there is a sufficient supply of powder & ball; and also to guard their own Fort until succour may be sent them from these Lands. Meanwhile, with God's help, the two ships which sailed thither in November, and had last, and had good winds for a long time will have arrived there. All the Blacks of the Gold Coast, on both sides of the said Castle, are attached to us, ~~(hauden met)~~ our people, and through the great hatred which they have towards the Portuguese will doubtless seek to do all injury to the enemy that is in any way possible for them. For these & other reasons, they have requested us that we would strongly recommend these matters to YHM, and considering the justice of them, we could not refuse it them. YHM will therefore please them as their imorance demands. In our opinion, such an exploit could well be effected in a space of eight or nine months going & returning, all accidents, which God forbid, excluded. Herewith, we pray God to preserve YHM in a long & prosperous government, commending ourselves very humbly to your good favour. In AMSTERDAM, the 27 January A^o 1614.

(sgd) G. Floos.
YHMs,
humble servants the
Deputed Councillors at
the Admiralty & by order of
the same in the absence of
the Secretary, by me
(sgd) Niel Arentssen Delf, (?)

Information

Information taken by those of the Admiralty at Amstelredam in the following matters;-

Matheus Dirrickssen Abbas, General of the Excise (Licenten) and Convoys, being questioned, declares that he has spoken with Thys Pouwelssen, Skipper of Monickedam, who came here within the last three weeks from Lissebon, and has understood from him that news had come there that the Castle de Mina had been captured (ingenomen), about which there was great dismay among the Spaniards; so that immediately were sought for, hired, and also taken up (opgenomen) and pressed (gedwongen) many seamen (stuyrlieden) who were at once sent to the fleet lying at St Lucaz and Cadix, and destined (as one said) to the Coast of Guinea; and as some had refused, they had been put in prison; that later, indeed, the rumours had somewhat abated (verslapten), but that the arming of the aforesaid fleet was however being proceeded with. That the same skipper, Thys Pouwelssen was warned that he should look to himself (hem verzien) and depart, in order not to be arrested, as it was thought that it might come to an arrest.

The General aforesaid, also declares that he has spoken with Jan Janssen Helmondt, Director in the East India Company, that he had received a letter about the aforesaid capture from Lissebon, being dated the 4th January last; which was produced by Jan Janssen aforesaid (being summoned for that purpose), which read as follows:-

" Don Louys sailed from Cadiz a fortnight ago, with twenty-four ships, we don't know whither: it is said to De Mina, as in these days the sayi talk is that it has been that it had been captured by the Hollanders; but now it is said again that they fought with each other, and that it was not captured. What there is in it, time will show, etc".

Nicolas de Gardin Merchant, summoned for the above purpose, declares that he has understood from his brother-in-law, Nicolas Baloscel also a merchant here, that he has had examined Skipper Hubrecht Hobber arrived from Lisbona, as he sailed from there on the 4th of this month January, and understood from him that news had come there of the capture of the Castle de Mina, but that the Portuguese afterwards gave out that it had failed; but that he had understood from some seamen (stuyrlieden) that they had been hired to go to St Lucas, in order to

1614.

be employed with the fleet which lay there, on an expedition to the aforesaid Castle.

The aforesaid du Gardin also declares that Francisco Mendes, a Portuguese, has told him that at Lisbon sixteen Caravels were ready, laden with materials and munitions of war, in order to be sent to the aforesaid Coast and de Mina.

Extract from a certain letter written from Lisbona, the xii December last.

Sr (?) from here are many Portuguese seamen (stuyr-lieden) taken and were transported to Spain, so that it is presumed that Don Louys Pasardo will go with the Armada to de Mine, and will do there as he has done in the West Indies, in the "Sondtland" (Soudtland?). They also send soldiers from here to Spain. The Almanack says, Skipper beware, Shoreman beware, for they will have to complain if he comes there. - (Schipper siet toe, den Landtman siet toe, Want sy zyn te beclagen soe hy daer comt.)

Thus done at the Assembly
of the aforesaid Councillors
this ~~ei~~ xxvii January, 1614.

(St. Gen, No 5462.)

1614.

Admiralty Amsterdam, to States General.

"Dato 17
Recep 22 April 1614."

My Lords,

Therelately arrived here ~~from~~ the Coast of Guinea, some Merchants' ships, bringing us a letter from the General of the Fort Nassau, copy of which we trans^{mit} to Your High Mightinesses from which you will be able to see the situation of the aforesaid Fort at that time; and although provisions were then scanty, we do not doubt~~t~~ that shortly afterwards the two ships with victuals & other necessities arrived there, which were sent there last autumn. Herewith, My Lords, praying God Almighty to preserve YHM. in a long and prosperous government. Amstelredam the 17th April 1614.

(sgd) A. Meynertsoon. u t
Your High Mightinesses'

humble servants the Deputed Councillors
at the Admiralty. (?)

(sgd) Jacob Laurensen.

Enclosure to above. :-

"Copy".

Sirs,

Our last letter was the 5th August last, in which we let you know clearly the sition here. Your letter of the 18th September with the provisions sent by Claes Polder, came very seasonably, for nearly everything was finished here: like as also it is at present, and is not at its best (~~ten besten~~) otherwise, as there is still ~~for fourteen days~~, bread for fourteen days, some fat, with some groats and some damaged beans. In sum, if in the time of three weeks no support comes, then we are all in a desparate (?) state here. It is quite true that the Gentlemen have let us know in their letter of 4th June

that there would shortly come a good ship with provisions and necessities but it appears otherwise: further everything serving for the building up and maintenance of the Fort, about which has been written from the beginning, absolutely nothing ~~has~~ arrived up till now.

We have bought from one Gerridt Adriaenssen Fockestert(?) seven and a half small tons meat, at thirty guildens the ton, amounting to two hundred & twenty five guildens, the bond for which we will thank Your Honours to be pleased to pay.

On the 17th September, there came out from Portugal, before the Castle de Mina, four Portuguese ~~bringing~~ ^{ships} with them a new Governor, and all kinds of necessities; also they are busy (~~deende~~) in again preparing (~~weder of maken~~) the Galleys, one of which is already ready, and they are busy with the other, as we have understood from thirteen Portuguese deserters who came to us on the 28th September; of whom we have again exchanged four against two Netherland sailors, who have been imprisoned at de Mina for about 18 months; so that the remaining nine are still here with us.

With the bringer of this go two persons, to wit, a "Barbaris" with a Portuguese who have with all zeal and diligence helped for quite six months helped to work here at the Fort. If the Honourable Gentlemen are pleased to allow them something in recompence therefor, then can their Honours do what pleases them therein.

Honourable Sirs, the soldiers here greatly desire to be relieved, as they have been stationed here longer than the time for which they were engaged. They daily make great murmurings about it. Therefore will Your Honours please to cause reliefs to come by the first opportunity, as we have previously earnestly requested.

The Honourable Gentlemen will please to send here some coats, shirts, stockings and everything for the necessities of life for most of the men are badly clothed and we cannot provide them as they are not to be bought here, nor have we any. Herewith,

commending the Honourable, Honoured, Valiant, and very discreet Gentlemen to Almighty God. At the Fort Nassau in Guinea, this ~~xxiiii~~ ~~xxiiii~~ November ao 1613. Was signed by various hands. JACOB ARENTSSEN CALANTIUS. Hend: Joosten, Secretary.

The superscription was:- Honourable, Honoured, Valiant, Prudent and very discreet Lords The Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty residing at Amsterdam.

1614.

Dato 21
Recep 23 April
1614.

My Lords,

In reply to Your High Mightinesses' letter of the 18th instant, will you please to understand that the two persons mentioned therein are, the one a Portuguese, who, so he says, at the desire of his Mother because he desired to plot (brouwen) against her will, had been placed on the ships going to the Coast of Guinea; and the other, a Barbaros, fetched from the country by the Spaniards, as booty, who in order to be out of the subjection to the Portuguese came over, of themselves, from the Castle de Mine to the Fort Nassau, like as the General Calancius writes, and Y.H.M. may have seen from the copy transmitted, have with all zeal and diligence, helped to work at the aforesaid Fort, for quite six months; placing it at our discretion to make them some recompense therefor; being at the desire of the aforesaid General, brought over here for nothing by skipper Jan Joachimssen, and could any (eenige) prisoners be released against these persons as the King of Spain would much rather punish them.

Hoping herewith to have complied with YHMs' desires, We pray God Almighty,

MY LORDS, to preserve Y.H.M. in a long and prosperous government commending ourselves to your good favour, In Amstelredam, the 21st April ao 1614.

(sgd) A Meynertseon. v.t.

Your High Mightinesses'
humble faithful servants the Dep-
uted Councillors at the Admiralty,
& by order of the same.

(sgd) Jacob Laurensen.

(St.Gen. 5461.)

as there was
no appearance
of being able
to ransom
any
prisoners

1614.

Minute Letters from Admiralty Amsterdam. 1614.
(Admlt. Coll. Arch. 1539)

To/ Jacob Arentssen Calancius.

Hond. Valiant. Devout (Vrome).very Discreet,

We hope to hear from you, by the ships which are every day expected from there, of the arrival of the two ships, with victuals and all kinds of other necessities, sent you under command of Barent Erixssen in November last; and shall then, by the first opportunity, again place orders for the continuation of the despatch of provisions, and necessities, and some men, for the further refreshment and reinforcement: of which we will not neglect to inform you herewith; hoping and trusting that you will continue to maintain the men in good order and discipline, and guard well the fort entrusted to you, that the same is not surpris'd. And this serving for no other purpose, & Hond &c, this xiiii May 1614.

1614.

Admlty Amsterdam to,
JacoB Arentssen Calancius, General at the Fort of
Nassau in Africa.

Hond. Valiant. Prudent, very Discreet,

As since the coming over here of Nicolaas Bovetis,
the office of Lieutenant with you is vacant, our desire
is that you shall by the first opportunity, select for
that office the most suitable for it there, and Ja-
cob Lambaerts is recommended for it, if you have no
reason to the contrary. As regards Cornelis Jacobss
Calancius ... we think he is too young ... and also
that it would not be compatible for Father and son to
have such relations towards each other, and that C-
Calancius ought to be satisfied with the advancement
alreddy obtained, on this occasion.

We hope to send you towards the coming winter
again, a ship with victuals, another General, Secretary,
Exhorter, and some men, for refreshment. Herewith.
Hond &c, the xviii July 1614.

To the Same.

We send you herewith a Commission from their HM
SG. of these UN. for the Fiscal and Trovost-marshal
who are there in Fort Nassau, or will be in due course:
desiring that they abide by the same.

xxx July 1614.

Date 5
 Recep 7 February
 1614.

My Lords,

Since our former, concerning the news and advices of the capture of de Mina, and the Armada despatched thither, as they say, which news had come from Lisbona, a skipper Gerrit Pieterssen Nes of Ackerloot, has arrived here who sailed from the bay of Cadiz four weeks ago last Saturday; from whom we understand that the fleet has not gone yet, but was being strongly prepared, namely, thirteen ships in the aforesaid bay, to wit, the Admiral, and vice-Admiral, and another large Biscayer ship, which were already sufficiently prepared and armed (~~best~~) each with quite forty metal guns; and also three other Spanish ships; and that the remaining seven are from Duynkercken which lay at ~~sent~~ Puntael and there are being worked at very hard, without sparing them Sundays or Holy days. That it was said that at St Lucaz as elsewhere others were being prepared up to twenty-six or seven, and that, on the saying that went there that of the capture of the aforesaid Castle, and that the afd fleet would be ready towards the end of January last: but in his opinion it would be quite towards the middle of February which is now "voor de deur". But he adds that they are as yet provided with very few men, both sailors and soldiers. From this, we can only perceive that something noteworthy is intended; and because of the rumour of the afd capture, and that nothing else is heard of for which such a large expenditure is made, we find it necessary to advise YHM thereof in order to be on our guard in time, if further and more certain advices might follow

Herewith,

My Lords, commending ourselves very *humbly* to YHMs' good favour, we pray the Almighty to preserve YHM long in health & prosperous government. In Amsterdam this v February 1614. (sgd) J. Breed. v t.

We have also understood from the afd Skipper, Y H M. that there are being got ready at Calis, six or seven gallies at the admiralty, residing Caravelen to go with the afd fleet, and afterwards from a certain passenger, lately come from St Lucaz that he has seen but to sea from there to Calis, two large ships, one from Lubek, & one from Hamburgh, which were also arrested and seized, in order to serve with the fleet.

(St.Gen. No 5462.)

1614.

Date 17 July
Recep 21 1614.

My Lords,

We send YHM herewith, copy of a certain letter received by a store ship arrived in Texel from the Coast of Guinea, from Jacob Arentssen Calantius, Commanding on be behalff of YHM at the Fort Nassau in Africa, about more, so that ~~you~~ (if you so please) may know the circumstances and situation of the afsd Fort; which YHM (if you so please) will be able to further to understand from the mouth of the bearer of this, having served on shore there for a period of two years, first as ensign (vendrich), and afterwards as Lieutenant.

And as the afsd Commander, in his afsd letter, mentions that the crews of the ships trading on the Coast commit many irregularities and wanton acts against the inhabitants of the country there we should think it good (under correction from YHM) that in order to prevent all abuses which might come to arise there between our people and those of the same country and to conserve the good renown (renomme) of these Lands, the Fiscal of the said Fort might be authorised to summon (causeren) the seamen so long as they are there on the Coast, over such unlawful acts (mesusen), before the Court Martial of the afsd Fort, provided that all the skippers being on the Coast at the time, should have the judging (judicature) thereof together and with the afsd Court Martial. Which if YHM should likewise find good, & are pleased to send the formal document thereof the same might be dispatched by ships now lying ready to sail to the afsd Coast. Nevertheless, we, deferring to YHM's very wise prudent discretion, will herewith pray God Almighty,

My Lords, to preserve YHM in long enduring health & prosperous Government, very humbly commending ourselves to your good favour.

In Amstelredam, the 17th July 1614.

(sgd) A. Meynertsoon. v. t.

Your High Mightinesses'

humble servants, the Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty, and by their order.

(sgd) Jacob Laurensen.

"Copy"

"Copy".

Honoured Valiant and Discreet Sirs,
Gentlemen, our last letter was of the 24th January, in which we dealt with the coming of Barendt Ericxssen, who arrived here well on the 12th ditto. Now, YH will please to know that Skipper Fem Pieterssen also well arrived here in the roads here on 1st February following, whose coming was satisfactory to us.

We send YH herewith receipt (recepisse?) of what was delivered to the Fort from the ships, together with the Rolls of the men who are going home, as also of those who remain here in the Fort, these being calculated up to eighty heads, as YH can see in the Rolls.

The ship named the "Zee Paert" we have beached at a suitable place, to wear out (slyten) in due course. The ship's gear (gereedschap) has mostly been shipped in Barendt Ericxssen's ship.

The new Chaloup has come with Barendt Ericxssen, and we have sold (sic. -the old one?) for the sum of three hundred Carolus guildens to a factor named Cornelis Bovetis(?). The other Chaloup is provided and we are keeping it always ready.

Further, Hon. Gentlemen, it were not inadvisable so that everything might go on peacefully, if the provisions and ammunition were apportioned (~~reparticenden~~) at Amsterdam, with orders what shall be delivered to the Fort, and what the skippers bringing with them, shall retain for their own provisions.

Hon. Gentlemen, as here many irregularities and wanton acts are daily committed by the merchantmen against the Blacks, and they will not submit themselves to our justice, so were it highly necessary that the Provost Marshal here might be authorised by their H.M. to arrest the offenders and also the Fiscal to proceed against them according to law.

Herewith go also the rolls and accounts of the soldiers. The circumstances and experiences of our people YH can further understand from the Lieut. N. Bovetis(?) & skipper Barent Ericxssen. Herewith / Honoured Sirs, in the Fort Nassau in Africa this first April 1614. (sgd) Jacob Arentssen Calantius. The Superscription was, Hond. & very Discreet Messrs the Dep. Councillors at the Admty at Amstelredam.

1614.

Date 24.
Recep 27 July 1614.

My Lords,

... ..

If YHM. may have found good, at the desire of the Commander at the Fort NASSAU in Africa, to authorise the Fiscal there, to that which is mentioned in our letter of the 17th instant, and despatched the document in forma for that purpose, the same could now be sent thither by one of the ships now being ready to go to the Coast of Guinea. And awaiting to know what YHM. may have done in the matter, we will very humbly regulate ourselves according to your good pleasure. Herewith

My Lords,

... ..

In Amstelredam 24th July 1614.

(sgd) Claes Houtthon(?)

Y.H.M.

... ..

(sgd) Jacob Laurensen.

Post data.

... ..

(St Gen. No 5462.)

Admlty Amst. to,
Jacob Arentssen Calancius, at the Fort Nassau
in Guinea.

Hond. &c,

As the service and order of the country requires, we have found good to discharge YH from your service, especially as this has been requested by YH, and to send another General there to command at Fort Nassau, Adriaen Jacobssen (sic) being, on our nomination, provided with a Commission from HE, there for. We therefore request and order that YH will receive and acknowledge the same Adriaen ROEST as such, placing the command of the Fort in his hands, at an opportunity; and returning by the present provision ship, on which is skipper Barent Schaeff, and commanding over the same as YH has done before. And herewith wishing YH a speedy return.

Hond &c, this xxviii November 1614.

To/ Adriaen Jacobssen Roest, General for the Fort Nassau, at present with the store ship "Blaauw Leeuw", in Texel.

Hond &c,

As we have accepted the bearer of this, named Gerrit Henrickssen of Ommeren, Miner, in order to sail with you to Guinea, there to search if gold is to be found, you will receive him in your ship, ... and having arrived safely, attach 2 or 3 intelligent persons to assist him in his business, as secretly as possible. And this, &c.

Hond &c, this ii December 1614.

(End of 1614)

Resolutions of States General. 1615. (Orig. SG.40
Dup. " 562)

Saturday xi July 1615.

... ..

Received a letter from the Deputed Councillors at the Admlty in Amsterdam, dd x inst ((Orig is in SG 5463. but in view of this full summary, not copied)) in which they advise that, - in order as much as possible, in conformity with their HMs' wishes, to prevent and forestall the defrauding of the general ~~means~~ ^{revenue} from the imported and exported goods, - they have now for a certain time confiscated all the goods which they have found to be concealed and not declared, in contravention of the Placades. That they have also negotiated with the Directors of the Guinea Companies in Amsterdam, and have received from them $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the gold that they have received at Amsterdam since 1st December 1613, which was traded for goods before the assistance of the forces who were sent thither at the end of the year 1611, or had been sent to the Coast before then. Desiring that their HM will be pleased to provide & give orders that both matters may be treated in like manner, in other Quarters, since otherwise they cannot continue on the same basis, because of the complaints that they hear daily, that this is not being observed in any Quarters, and it is just that one of their HMs' subjects should not be burdened more than the other. Hereon being deliberated, is resolved that the other Colleges of Admiralty shall be informed of the above letter from the College of Admiralty at Amsterdam, in order that they shall sharply take care and be watchful that the general ~~means~~ ^{revenue} are benefited from the receipts from the imported & exported goods, in a w the lists respectively made thereon, and the Placades issued on the matter, and the contraveners and defrauders punished accordingly: and that they shall receive $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the gold coming from Guinea, like as is done at Amsterdam, in order that equality may be maintained by all the Colleges therein, and the one is not more burdened than the other.

...

1615.

Veneris xviii September 1615.

His Excellency communicates to their HM. a letter received by him from the Commander at the Fort Nassau in Guinea, ~~wite~~ written there the xxx May last, in which is advised that the King of SABO has several times complained to him that the merchants of the United Netherlands are daily withdrawing the traffic which has been there before ~~th~~ at the aforesaid Fort, and go with their ships and trade before CORMANTYN, two miles to the East of MOURE; who have always been and still are enemies of the King of SABO. "tot groot Interest" of the same King. King, because the Portuguese of the Castle of MINA daily come and trade there through their Moors; therewith requesting that provision might be made therein, with a yacht of war, which could lie before CORMANTYN, in order to forbid the trade to the Natives. Is, after deliberation, found good to send the aforesaid letter to the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam ((Note. The draft letter to the Admlty Amst. dd 17/9 is in SG 5463. but the letter to HE from the Commdr, is not to be found)), so that ~~they~~ they will inform their HM whether since the date of the afsd letter to HE, they have received any advice from Guinea, together with their advice on the contents of the same letter.

Luna xxi September 1615.

Received a letter from the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam dd xviii inst. ((Orig. in SG.5463.)) with which they have sent here Capt Jacob Arentesen Calantius, who for a period of three years has been General Capt. Calantius. at the Fort Nassau, made by Guinea. order of their HM. on the ø Coast of Guinea, near MORE, in order to make report to their HM of the situation of the said Fort, and of his experiences. After which, the afsd Captain made the afsd report here at the Assembly, declaring that the Fort was well provided with men, provons. and munitions of war, & that Capt. ROEST now commanded it.

1615.

Saturday xii December 1615.

... ..

Received a letter from the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam dd ix inst ((Orig.in SG 5463)) requesting-with regard to the reasons therein stated, that their HM will be pleased ~~to~~ - by form of Interpretation of the Agreement made with the Merchants trading on the Gold Coast of Guinea on xxv August 1611 - to advise them whether they understand that the Traders, / not trading on the Gold Coast, will have to pay the double import duty on the goods, such as grain and pepper tusks, which they bring from the Coast of ANGOLA, some of which they sometimes transship into the ships on the Gold Coast in order to lighten the risk on their ships; or may satisfy with the payment of a single duty, as if they had not transshipped them out of their own ships into others: so that they can regulate themselves accordingly, and burden noone beyond what is proper. It is, after deliberation, found good, before disposing hereof, first to order the afsd Deputed Council to advise their HM. whether, by the dispensation of the payment of the afsd double convoy on the afsd transshipped goods, one would not elude the whole Agreement made with the merchants trading on the Gold Coast of Guinea. ...

... ..

(End of SG Resol. for 1615.)

Resolutions of Admiralty Amsterdam. 1615. II
 (Ad. Col. Arch. 1361)

- January 27. Letter from Stat. Gen. of 20th inst. relating to convoy duties, on out-going, and in-coming goods.
- February 25.) Minutes relating to negotiations
 " 27.) with the Guinea merchants in Amsterdam, as to the date from which they are to pay the arrears due on
 " 28.) the $\frac{1}{2}$ O/O, of the gold traded by
 March 7.) them in Guinea, since the Fort Nassau
 " 12.) was made at Mouré, for the security
 " 14.) of their trade.

Copy Letters from Admlty Amsterdam 1615 (A.C.A. 1540)

{March 16.) :-

" As certain differences have arisen between the Council of the Admiralty at Amsterdam, and the respective Companies there, trading at the Coast of Guinea, concerning the $\frac{1}{2}$ O/o which it was ordered by My Lords the States General on xxv August 1611, that the merchants at the aforesaid place should pay of all the gold which should be traded there, besides double convoy, as "subsidié" of the heavy expenses which have been made, and are still being made, for the building and maintenance of a certain Fort for the defence of the free trade there.

And the aforesaid Companies, being on various occasions addressed about it (in pursuance of the orders of their High Mightinesses aforementioned), and many and various excuses and reasons having been urged against it by them - as appears in more detail in a certain Remonstrance presented to that end in the month November 1613, to the same Their High Mightinesses, in order to avoid the payment thereof. And that the aforesaid Councillors, for the demand thereof, have been obliged to refuse them the passports of their ships, and provisionally to "doen consigneeeren" a certain sum of money. So therefore, it has been finally agreed and laid down, amicably, the aforementioned differences have finally been agreed to and laid down (veraccordeert and te neer geleg) amicably in the manner following to wit :-

That the aforesaid Companies have agreed immediately to pay the aforesaid $\frac{1}{2}$ o/o of all the gold which they have ~~res~~pectively received from oversea (uijtter zee), for their Companies, since the 1st September 1613 last, up till to-day, the date hereof, without making distinction of any residue (restanten) of previous return cargoes (voorgaende retouren), in whatsoever manner of time, or otherwise, the same might be: of which they shall be bound to make sincere and upright declarations, as people of honour.

Upon the express conditions that no difficulty or molestation shall be caused them in the future, by demanding, or making them pay the aforesaid $\frac{1}{2}$ o/o, before that it shall appear to them that the same claimed $\frac{1}{2}$ o/o is levied and will be paid in all other Provinces or towns where similar equipments to Guinea are made: and not earlier, or otherwise; they promising then in such cases, to continue in manner aforesaid, from all the return cargoes which they shall henceforth receive. Which is approved and ratified by the Council and the respective Companies.

ACTUM. xvi MARCH 1615.

Tuesday 7th April 1615.

(A.C.A.
1361)

Is received, opened and read a letter from Jacob Arentssen Calancius, General over the forces at sea and on land, on the Coast of Guinea, dd 19th December last.

Letter to States General. (A.C.A.1540)

- Inform them that they have received from the Directors of the Guinea Companies in Amsterdam, the $\frac{1}{2}$ o/o on gold traded since first September 1613; and ask that the same may be required to be paid in other Quarters.-

x July 1615.

Friday 18 September 1615. (ACA.1361)

Jacob Arentssen Calancius, late General at the Fort Nassau, with the soldiers with whom he arrived here from there, are discharged, and released from their oath, by Messrs V- & H- commissioned thereto.

It is approved and resolved that one shall

1615.

let the aforementioned General journey to the Hague, and report to the Lords States General, and His Excellency, the state of the aforesaid Fort, and of his experiences during the time that he has been at the aforesaid Fort. (He was given a short introductory letter to the Stat.Gen. on the same date.)

Thursday 24th September 1615.

- As ~~time~~ the time for sending a provision ship, for the refreshment of the men stationed in Fort Nassouw in Guinea, is approaching, resolutions were taken as to the purchase of sundry stores &c.-

Friday 29th September 1615.

As the General at the Fort Nassauw in Guinea, Adriaen Jacobsen Roest has informed HE that a yacht of war would be very necessary for him there in order "te doen geschieden voor merde(?)" the trade which is driven before Carpentyn (Cormantyn?); and the High and mighty Lords States General (who have been informed of such by His Excellency) have requested the advice of this Council thereon; it is found good and resolved, before formulating that advice, to hear the merchants trading at Guinea, to which end the Chamber messenger is ordered to summon those merchants to appear in College to-morrow forenoon.

Thursday 1st October 1615.

- Claes Janssen Ketel appointed skipper of the store ship for Guinea.-

Tuesday 10 November 1615

- Resolved that an oven shall be made at Fort Nassau; and 3 tons rye meal, milled in this country, & 3 tons "oosters meel" sent there as an experiment, to see if bread can be baked there for the men in the Fort.-

->>--

Monday 16 November 1615.

- The ships articles, for the store ship - Oranje Boom -, to Guinea, approved.

1615.

Letter. Admly. Amst., to Adriaen Jacobssen Roest.
General at the Fort Nassau, in Africa, and his
Council. (Minute in. Ad. Col. Arch. 1540)

- They have despatched per ship Oranjeboom,
Skipper C- J- Keeter, provisions and other nec-
essities, contained in the accompanying declar-
ation. - He is to send by the same skipper, re-
turns of all provisions, munitions of war, neces-
sities of wood stone woolen & linen clothing boots
table ware &c, he has at the Fort, on his departure.

- They also send about thirty soldiers, according
to the accompanying rolls, in place of those who,
having served their time, will return by the ship.-
...

-And as among the soldiers is a good baker, they
have sent by the ship $\frac{1}{2}$ "last meel" three tons milled
here, & three tons "oosters tonne meel", with some tools
for the making of an oven. - He is to report if this
is successful.-

xxi November 1615.

Monday 14 December 1615.

- Received opened and read ... letter from States
General, ... of 12th inst, in which they request the
advice of this Council, whether, by the dispensation
'of the payment of the double convoy on goods such as
grain & tusks traded at Angola at Cape Lopez and
transshipped in to ships trading on the Coast of
Guinea, the Agreement made with the merchants trading
on the Gold Coast on the 25 August 1611, would not
be eluded. -

(End of 1615)

1616.

States General Resolutions. 1616. (SG.41.Orig.
" 563.Dup.)

Sabati, the ii April 1616.

... ..
Received a letter from the College at the Admiralty
in Amsterdam, dd.the xxvi of last month, containing
their advise on their letter
Admt. Amsterdam. of the 9th December last, con-
cerning the interpretation,
requested by them, of the Agreement made in the year
xvi.c.eleven (1611), with the merchants trading on the
Gold Coast of Guinea "&c". But a decision thereon is
kept open for the present, and meantime is ordered to
look up the previous resolutions taken concerning this.
... ..

1616.

Resolutions of Admiralty Amsterdam. 1616.
(Ad.Col.Arch. 1362)

II

Tuesday 5 January 1616.

6 Pr Claessen, having been Chief Boatswain's mate on the Coast of Guinea, with Capt Hk Dirxss Clueter, having suffered from worm in the leg, and paid "Barber's" fees, is given f4. out of the poor box (~~busse~~)

Thursday 24 March 1616.

....
Is read a letter from their H.M. Lds S.G. of the 12th December last, recd 14th, in which their H.M. request the advice of this Council, whether they understand that the merchants not trading on the Gold Coast of Guinea, will have to pay the double import duties (recht van inkomende) on goods, such as grain and tusks, which they bring from the Coast of Angola, and which they sometimes transship to ships which have traded on the Gold Coast, in order to lighten the risk on their ships; or whether it may suffice if they pay the single duty, as if they had not handed them over out of their own ships into others; and namely, also, whether by the dispensation of the payment of the aforesaid double convoy on the aforesaid shipped goods, the whole Agreement made with the merchants trading on the Gold Coast of Guinea, the 25th August 1611, would not be eluded: so that their H.M., having seen the same (advice), may decide upon the interpretation of the aforesaid Agreement, by this Council, requested by their H.M.

And after deliberation, it is decided (~~verstaan~~) that one ought to make them pay the double import duty on the aforesaid grain and elephants tusks, which are not traded on the Gold Coast of Guinea, and are laden, on the Coast of Africa, into ships which have traded on the Gold Coast, and by which they are brought here; so that, under the pretext thereof, such goods, traded by ships trading on the Gold Coast, are not brought in upon a single duty. And that this advice shall be transmitted in writing (~~overgeschreven~~) to their H.M.

[Minute of the letter, dd. 26 March, is in
Ad Amst. 1540)

Thursday 7th April. 1616.

The wife of General Roest at Fort Nassau, on the G.C. of Guinea, requesting 10 months of her husband's salary is allowed 8 months.

1616.

Resol. of Admlt. Amst. (contd)

Saturday 30 April 1616.

... ..
Jacob Arentssen Calancius, late General over the forces which had been in Fort Nassau on the Coast of Guinea, and in the ships and yachts, in the years 1612, 1613, and 1614, and was on the aforesaid Coast during the same time, requesting to have a document thereof, the same is granted him.

Thursday 25 August 1616.

- Cornelis van Veen, engaged to be employed as Secretary at the Fort Nassau in Guinea, as soon as men and victuals shall be sent thither; at the same salary and emoluments, as previous Secretaries have received. -

Monday 29 August 1616.

... ..
- Item, is received, opened, and read a letter of the 1st April last from Claes Janssen Keetel, skipper on the Store-ship "Oranjeboom", reporting that he had come to the Coast of Guinea, before Fort Nassauw, on 15th March last.-

Tuesday 13th September 1616.

Are received, opened, and read letters from Capt Adriaen Jacobssen Roest, General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea; and some from his Officers.
(These are not on record in Ad. Sg 5464, letters from Ad. Amst. to S.G., nor in the Ad. Amst. Archief)
Skirper Claes Janssen Keetel, returned from the Coast of Guinea, and the soldiers whom he has brought over with him, from there, are here, in the 'S Prinsen Hof, discharged, and released from their oath.

Saturday 17 September 1616.

... ..
Some of the soldiers, returned from Fort Nassau in Guinea, are heard on the behaviour (comportementen) of the General Adriaen Jacobssen Roest.

(A similar minute, on 19th September 1616.)

Saturday 24 September 1616.

- As the time is approaching for Fort Nassau to be reprovisioned, the Equipage Master is ordered, to next Monday, to buy and have milled, 1 "last" "weyte" and 2 "lasten" Rye "tonne" (?), to be sent to that Fort.-

1616.

Resol. Admlt. Amst. (contd)

Saturday 1 October 1616.

- As the ship "Oranjeboom" will shortly have to be sent again to the Coast of Guinea, with victuals and ~~men~~ some soldiers for Fort Nassau, ... it was decided again to appoint Claes Janssen Keetel skipper of it, as he had acted faithfully on the previous voyage. ... -

Friday 7th October 1616.

Pm. ...

As many and various complaints have come to the ears of the Council that Adriaen Jacobssen Roest, General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea, had not behaved (sig comortereren) well, and as was he ought both towards his subordinate men, and towards the inhabitants of Africa, and the merchants trading on the Coast of Guinea, and, from the information taken by the Advocate-fiscal, the aforesaid complaints appear to be probable; also that the time for which he is engaged, to wit, three years therein included going and coming, will have expired by the time he shall have returned; it is found good and resolved the the aforesaid General shall be recalled by the ship that will now be sent to the aforesaid Fort, and to send another suitable person there again, in his place.

- Two members & Secretary to enquire into what provisions, necessities, and ammunition were at the aforesaid Fort when skipper C-J-Keetel left there.

Saturday 8 October 1616.

...

As it is now time that the victuals and other necessities for the Fort Nassau in Guinea, were bought and prepared, in order to be sent thither; are deputed to procure meat, pork, hams, eels (ael), herring, coarse salt, small salt, stock-fish, rape oil, lamps, cotton, lard (smeer), and candles, Messrs Meynaerts and oosterzee. Item, for the arrangement of bread, butter, cheese, peas, beans, groats, and "moste zaet" (mustard seed?), Messrs Vroesen & Claes. & Item, for the purchase of wine, vinegar, beer, lemon water, and salad oil, Messrs Schimelpenninck and Overlanden. Item, for ordering of clothing, timber, lime, stone, nails, ammunition, and tools, Messrs Pt Dirxse & the Advocate-fiscal.

Thursday 20 October 1616.

→ The former carpenter, at Fort Nassau stood within, and asked for an extra present of f3. per month, for the good work he did there. "As master-carpenter, he made the large house at the aforesaid Fort, and took great trouble with it."-

Saturday 22 October 1616.

Being represented by the President that up till now, the choosing of a person who might be employed as General at Fort Nassau, in Guinea, had been postponed, and being requested that the Council would be pleased to propose there for such persons who they thought would be willing to let themselves be employed therefor, and were suitable for it: Is thereto chosen the person of Jacob Arentssen CALANCIUS, (In the margin:- previously for some time has commanded there as General) under whose command the aforesaid Fort is placed.

Friday 28 October 1616.

- Hendrick Friestwyck engaged as Fiscal, at Fort Nassau in Guinea.

Thursday 3 November 1616.

- Approved a letter to H.Ex. that J- A- Calancius has been chosen as General for the Fort Nassau in Guinea; in order to obtain the necessary Commission for him.-

Tues

Friday 22 November 1616.

- The General J-A-Calancius, with the soldiers who are to go with him to the C. of G., mustered here in 'S Prinsen Hof, by Messrs S- & M.-: and each given 2 months pay. -

Minute Letter from Ad. Amst. to, (Ad. Col. Arch.
Genl. A- J- Roest. at Fort N. in G. 1540)

- As the time for which you & the men sent thither with you, are bound to be there, is now coming to expire, and the service of the country requires that a suitable person shall be sent there again, in your place, we have sent thither, on our nomination, provided with a Commission from H.Ex., the person of J- A- Calancius; desiring & ordering you to accept & acknowledge the same C. therefor; & placing the command of the Fort in his hands; and return by the present store-ship, in which is Skyr Keetel. - ... / the xxiiii November 1616.

1616.

Minute Letter from Admlty Amst. (Ad.Col.Arc.1540) to The Councillors of J.A.Calancius, who shall not open it so long as he is alive; but only to be opened after his death.

- In case of Calancius's death, they shall elect, by a majority of votes, the person to succeed him, provisionally, and recognise him as General.-
The xxiii November 1616.

Thursday 24 November 1616.

- Is approved a letter to the General Adriaen J-Roest at present at Fort Nassau.-

Friday 25 November 1616.

- General J- A- Calancius took the oath required by his Commission, at the hands of the President of the Council; and his Commission, and Instructions (n. o. r.) are placed in his hands.-

Saturday 26 November 1616.

- General J-A- Calancius is given 2 "Globben", & is ordered to buy 8 ewes and 2 rams, for breeding in Guinea.-

at Texel
To J- A- Calancius./- A short letter about the meat & pork shipped. &c &c. xiii Dec. 1616.

Note. The Stat.Gen. Resolution of April 2 1616, (which probably relates to the Admlty's resol. of 24/3 supra) ~~not~~ copied. It appears to be the only one relating to Guinea. (S G 41.) S.G. 5464. appears to contain no original letters from Admlty Amst. re affairs of Guinea.

End of 1616.

1617.

Resolutions of Admiralty Amsterdam 1617. (A.C.A.
and 1363.)
Minutes of letters from do. 1617 (ib.1541)

Friday 27 January 1617.

[East India Co]
Doctor Dirck Bas, late Burgermeester of this City,
& Elias (☞) Trip, deputed from the Directors of the
E.I.C., standing within, report that they are advised
from Spain, by Carel Carelssen, from Craeckouw, that
the King of Spain has lying in Portugal, ready to go
to the E.I. with the first favourable wind, eight
"Craecken" (Gallioenen) and two baragues; and that
they are afraid that the same at sea, might come near
the ships from these lands, sailing to the E.I., and
capture (aenvanghen) them. Requesting, therefore,
that the Council will be pleased to give orders that
the ship of war, at present lying at Texel, destined
to the Coast of Guinea, may go in company with their
ships, so long as it does not go outside its course,
in order to make more respect with the Spanish ships.
The request is granted, and Gen. J- A- Calancius is
written to, to do the same.

(Minute of letter to Calancius, at Texel, according-
ly, on xxvii Jan.)

Thursday 23 February 1617.

- As General J- A- Calancius writes from Texel,
that some provisions, as meat and pork, have been con-
sumed, requesting the Council to send more, in place
thereof, the Equirage Master is ordered to send the
aforesaid provisions and necessities to the General.-

Thursday 30 April 1617.

- Jan Hermanssen, of Munckedam, appointed Pastor,
at Fort Nassau, for 3 years, at f45, per month.-

Tuesday 12 September 1617.

General Adriaenssen Jacobssen Roest, returned from
the Coast of Guinea, standing within, making report
short report of the situation of the Fort Nassau,
has declared that on the 19th May last, on his de-
parture from there, he left the said Fort, well con-
ditioned, in the hands of General Jacob Adriaenssen
Calancius. And being asked by the Advocate-fiscal

1617.

Resol. Admt. Amst. (contd)

whether he has not any complaints to make about anyone of the soldiers, who had been at the Fort with him, or still being there, as also about the seamen, he has taken the same into consideration (~~in bedencken genomen~~)

Wednesday 13 September 1617.

- Skipper Claes Janssen Keetel, returned from the Coast of Guinea, is, with his crew, here in the 'S Prinsen Hof, discharged and released from their oath, by Messrs Schraegen & Schouwt.-

Thursday 14 September 1617.

- As to treatment of soldiers from C. of G. suffering from worm.-

Wednesday 27 September 1617.

...
Is approved the Instruction for Messrs Overlander, Oosterzee, and the Advocate-fiscal, deputed to travel to the Hæge, to arrange what is therein contained. ...

Instruction for Messrs V- Overlander, C- van Oosterzee, and Advocate-fiscal deputed by their colleagues, the Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty residing at Amsterdam, to travel to 'S-Gravenhage, to arrange what hereafter follows,

...
Item, the aforesaid Deputies shall show the Lords States-General the letter written by Jacob Arent^ossen Calancius, General at the Fort of Nassau in Guinea, the last May last, to this Council; in which he advises that in place of the aforesaid Fort, one would more profitably, and suitably have a redoubt made on the square (pleyne) there; and announce to their High Mightinesses that this Council would indeed conform with this advice, if their H. M. had no reasons to the contrary; in which case, to request their H. Ms' authority for it.

...
Thus done &c, xxvi September 1617.

1617.

Resol. Admt. Amst. (contd)

Tuesday 10 October 1617.

... ..time
As it is ~~time~~/that the victuals, ammunition, of war, and other necessities for Fort Nassau in Guinea, were purchased, to be sent thither, -- certain Deputies were nominated to purchase various classes of provisions &c, specified; which included clothing, timber, stone, lime, nails, ammunition, and tools.-

Tuesday 17 October 1617.

- Skipper Claes Janssen Keetel (going to Guinea again) reports that the ship "Gelderlandt", with which he is sailing to Guinea, is a heavy ship, and he therefore asks to employ more than the 14 men already authorised. - He is allowed 45 men as crew.-

Friday 27 October 1617.

...
As Jacob Adriaenssen Calancius, Commander at the Fort Nassau in Guinea, has written that because of the great heat there, the earth (aerde) of which the Fort is made, becomes so loose, that the walls often fall in; and advising that, in place of the Fort, one might make a redoubt, on the square (op 't plein), where the men could be lodged, and which one could have garrisoned with thirty or forty men and six field guns (gotelingen). And such being put before the Lords States General, by Deputies from this College, and their H. Ms' good pleasure sought thereon, who have conformed themselves thereanent with the advice, and the opinion of this College; provided that one shall first learn the advice of H. Ex. hereon; and that H. Ex. finds a difficulty (~~difficulteert~~) ^{to advise} ~~vice~~ thereon, but finds it good that a person understanding the matter (~~discoverstaende~~), thereto instructed, might be sent thither, with certain drafts (~~ontweren~~) or plans: it is found good and resolved that one shall let Capt Adriaen Jacobsen Roest, having lately commanded at the said Fort, travel to the Hage, with the "pourtraict" of the aforesaid Fort, and inform H. Ex. of the true occasion and situation (~~geleghetheid~~ & ~~situatie~~) of the aforesaid Fort, so that H. Ex. may the better be able to advise.

Minute Letter from Admly Amsterdam, (AD, Col. Ar,
to, His Excellency. 1541.)
Illustrious (Doorluchtige) &c,

Having seen the recommendation (apostille) of their High Mighty Lords the States General of these United Netherlands, of the xiiii instant, together with Your Excy's advice consequent thereon, upon the representation made by our Deputies, concerning the proposal of Jacob Arentssen Calantius, Commander at the Fort Nassau in Guinea, in place of the aforesaid Fort, on the square there, to make a redoubt; and having heard the report of our aforesaid Deputies, we have found good to send to Your Excy the bearer of this, Captn Adriaen Jacobssen Roest, having lately commanded in the aforesaid Fort for a period of two years, with a "four-traicte" of the aforesaid Fort; so that Y. Exy, may be informed by him of the true circumstances and situation thereof, and advise upon such, as Y. Exy may find good for the best service of the country, either by sending someone (who understands the matter) to the place, or otherwise. The ship destined thither, will be ready to go to Texel within 14 days. Herewith,
Illustrious &c this xxviii October 1617.

EE

Tuesday 7 November 1617. (A. C. Ar. 1363)

...
Before resolving upon the repairing of the Fort in Guinea, or the making of a redoubt, it is resolved that one shall first previously hear General Ad- Jac- Roest upon the situation thereof; and the Chamber messenger is charged to summon him to be here, at the 'S Princen Hof, to-morrow.

Wednesday 8 November 1617.

Is resolved to have 20 soldiers engaged by the Provost-marshal, to be sent to Fort Nassau, in place of those who shall come from there, next year; and that besides, shall be sent 4 or 5 persons, who shall be able to serve as soldier and mason, to be employed in the masonry work which occurs there.

Hendrick Volckaerts appointed Fiscal at Fort Nassau, vice the deceased Fiscal.

1617.

Thursday 16 November 1617.

...
Skipper Claes Janssen Keetel is seriously ordered to receive from no merchants trading in Guinea, any merchandise in his ship, for transport of the same to Guinea.

Tuesday 21 November 1617.

... ..
Syn gerecolleert eenige getuigen bij den Advocaat Fiscaal, gedaen deposeren op de comportementen of General Ad- Jac- Roest, during the time he commanded at Fort Nassau, in Guinea.

Thursday 23 November 1617.

- Hendrik Volckaerts, Fiscal-elect, takes oath of office.- - Instructions for Skipper Claes Janssen Keetel, going to Guinea with Store-ship, appd.

...
It being deliberated what shall be written to Jac- Ar- Calancius, General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea, upon his proposal to make there, on the square of the Fort, and to attach to the house, a redoubt, about thirty feet "vierkant", three or four "vierkanten" high, ^{boven plat} with a trench (tranche) &c; it is resolved, in conformity with the advice of His Excy, given thereon, to leave the same to his discretion, and to authorise him to do therein such as he, with his Council, shall find good, for the most service, and least burden; taking into consideration that the Country's goods remain in good protection, and are not "gedisipeert!"

Friday 24 November 1617.

} Is approved a letter to the General J- A- Calancius, which is registered in the Minutes.-
- Is approved instruction for Messrs S- and P-, commissioned to travel to Texel, to inspect (revidereñ) the men of the Store-ship and soldiers, destined to Guinea.-

Minute Letter from Admlty Amst. (A.C.Ar.1541) to Genl. ~~Jacob~~ Arentssen Calantius.

Honoured, valiant, very discreet,

We have loaded in our ship, Gelderlandt, Skipper Claes Janssen Keetel, who, we hope, will be the bearer of this, as much provisions, and all kinds of necessities as are contained in the accompanying declaration, and send over

to us by the aforementioned skipper, detailed (pertinente) Return of all victuals, munitions of war, necessities of wood and stone, wool and linen clothing, shoes, table ware, and otherwise (to the smallest), which you have at the Fort, on his departure from there, in order that we shall be able to regulate ourselves accordingly, in sending out others, in the future.

We also send you a Pastor, Fiscal, "Barber", an [Dokter] under-Barber, masons, and soldiers, according to the accompanying Roll, in place of those who, having now served out their time, will return here by the ship.

We have attended to your proposal to there make on the square, and to attach to the house, a redoubt, of about thirty feet "in het vierkant"; three or four feet "vierkant" high, "boven plat", with a "trancheering". And, with the advice of His Excy, we have found good to place it at your discretion; desiring that you will do therein such as you, with your Council, shall find good for the most service, and the least charge to the Country, taking into consideration that the country's goods remain in good protection, and are not "gedissipeert"; and write to us, from time to time, by all merchant ships, what you will do therein, and how far come in the building, and what necessities you will need thereto.

You will also, from time to time, advise us of the state of the munitions, victuals, & necessities, also of the disposition of the men, & their behaviour.

- He may take any powder required, from the ship, leaving not less than 20½ kegs.-

- In his letter of xix May last, he writes about the victuals, but does not mention the wine.-
Hon. Valiant, &c, the xxiii November 1617.

(next page)

Stat. Gen. Resolutions, not yet noted. (SG 42)
No original letters from Ad. Amst, to S G. (SG 5465)

(end of 1617)

1617.

States General Resolutions. 1617. (SG. 42.Orig.
" 564.Dup.)

Jovis the v October 1617.

... ..
Is read copy of a letter written from Guinea, at the Fort there, the last of May last, signed Calantius and the Secretary, C. van Veen, to the Deputed Councillors at the Admiralty in Amsterdam, whereby is reported the present state of the aforesaid Fort; together with the muster made (~~aansteringe redam~~), and the invoice (~~factuur~~) of the goods received on land there; and what they are still lacking. And was found good to learn the advice of the aforesaid College at the Admiralty thereon.

Saturday the xiiii October 1617.

... ..
Is read a certain Memorandum given in, on behalf of the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam, by the Fiscal of the same College. Thereby is proposed to reduce the size of (~~het veraleynen~~) the Fort which is being made, by order of their High Mightinesses, on the Coast of Gold Coast of Guinea, the western bulwark of which has fallen down, and other places have fallen down, according to the report written over by Jacob Calantius, commanding at the aforesaid Fort; to wit, that in place of the aforesaid Fort, a Redoubt should be made on the square (pleyn), of about thirty feet square (viercante), three or four "canten" high above ground level (boven plat), and with a trench, "dewelcke aldan soude syn geduyrick ende een bevrydt weerck voor alle aanloopen". And that then they could be assisted (~~haar behulpen~~) with forty and less men in place of eighty, and with six cannon in place of sixteen; all of which the aforesaid College would find not unservicable for the sparing of needless expense, provided that their High Mightinesses, and His Excellency should be pleased to approve such. After deliberation, their High Mightinesses have agreed with the aforesaid advice, provided that the aforesaid

1617.

Redoubte is made with the least expense, and is incurred out of the means of the income (incompten, incoming convoy dues), from the aforesaid Coast of Guinea. But that one shall first learn the advice of His Excellency hereon.

1618.

Resolutions of the States General. 1618. (S.G. 43. orig.
" 565. dup.)

Lunae 13th August 1618.

WIC. - The Deputies for consultations (besoignes) on the
WIC, are not yet ready to make their report.-

Lunae 20th August 1618.

WIC. - Those from Holland urged to bevoordered the con-
sultations on the WIC.

Martis xxv September 1618.

Admity. There appeared at the Assembly
Amst. (sic) Deputies from the Colledge at the Admiralty
Aa within Amsterdam

Mainten- The have further, as a second point, announced to
ance of their High Mightinesses that as the maintenance
the Fort of the Fort in Guinea brings the country into
in great expense, and therefore to diminish the same
Guinea. as much as possible, the Commander there has
begun to make a Redoubt, and to pave (paveien-
(plaveien) the Fort, and for that purpose had been sent to
Guinea, about a year ago, a ship laden with lime and stone.
And they would now have the intention to send thither a-
a second ship with stone and lime, in so far as their Ho.
Mo find it good; and have also requested to learn their
High Mightinesses' good pleasure thereon.

Both the aforesaid points being deliberated upon ...
... as regards the second point their H. M. consent to
the Colledge within Amsterdam again sending the proposed
ship laden with stone and lime to Guinea for the ~~making~~ ^{completion}
(~~opmaking~~) of the Redoubt begun to be made there; their
H.M. leaving it to those of the afsd Colledge to give good
orders that the outgoing and incoming convoy of the goods
going thither & brought from there into this country is
paid i.a.w. the resolution taken by their H.M. thereon, vizt,
double convoy, and two per cent of the gold.

... ..

Martis xxiii October 1618.

- Deputies make report of consultations, and of the
WIC. Memorandum made & signed on the draft points for
the WIC. -

Another short reference to the Memorandum re
WIC. on 16 November.

1618.

Resolutions of Admlty Amst. 1618. (A.C.Ar.^{II}1364)

Saturday 19 May 1618.

Is approved a letter to Jacob Arentssen Calancius, General at the Fort Nassau, ... :-

To J- A- Calancius, Gen. at the Fort N. in G. (1541) Valiant, devout, discreet,

We have received yours of the xiiii & xvi December last, and hope to send you, next autumn, refreshment of men & victuals, and other necessities, as usual. Meantime it is our desire that you receive the bearer of this, Wouter Symonssen, as "geappointeerde" at the Fort, keeping him in such recommendation for promotion, as he shall deserve. ...

Valiant &c, this xix May 1618.

Thursday 14 June 1618.

...

Are also received and read, letters from the General at the Fort Nassau, in Guinea, J- A- Calancius, with specification of the necessities received by him, out of the Store-ship. - Item, how much is in stock there, and what is lacking and needed. - Also books and register of debts owing by the men, which are placed in the hands of the Treasurer to enter in each one's account. - The crew of skipper C.J. Keetel, and the soldiers, come over from Guinea with him, were discharged, and released from their oath. -

Tuesday 4 September 1618.

- D.B. late Corp'l at Fort Nassau, suffering from worm, for the third time, his wife granted f25, for his treatment. -

Thursday 27 September 1618.

Messrs Schouwt & Dirxssen, having returned from the Hage, report,
Item, also that they have informed their H.M. the St. Gen. that the Store-ship is ready to transport to Guinea the Coast of Guinea, the men and victuals which one is accustomed to send thither every year for the refreshment and reinforcement of the Fort Nassau; and that the same is costing a good sum every year. But that the General of the same Fort, having formerly proposed that, in order to reduce the cost as much as practicable, it would be good that one should, in place of the Fort there,

1618.

make a redoubt; to which he was authorised, and a good supply of stone and lime, with which he has begun to make the aforesaid redoubt, and has had reasonable progress therein; requesting to know their High Mightinesses' resolution, and good pleasure, on both paragraphs. Their H.M. have been pleased to give as reply to them; and as regards the second paragraph, that the making of the said redoubt shall be proceeded with.

Tuesday 2 October 1618.

- Certain Councillors deputed to purchase the supplies to be sent to Fort Nassau, on the C. of G., e.g. - wine, flour, bread, beans, groats, stock-fish, &c.-

Saturday 10 November 1618.

- Claes Janssen Keetel, skipper & Commdr of the Store-ship, destined to transport the provisions & men to Fort Nassau in Guinea, applies for an increase of pay, - which is increased to f25, p.m.

Thursday 15 November 1618.

- Being deliberated, how many soldiers shall be sent with the Store-ship to the C. of G., in place of those who will return from there; it is ~~decided~~ decided upon thirty. - Resolved to write to the General, about the Company Sergeant's canteen (herberge) at Fort Nassau,
(vide the following letter, minute in 1541):-

To, J- A- Calancius, General at Fort Nassau in Guinea.

Honoured, valiant, devout, discreet,

We have loaded in our ship "Gelderlandt", commander and skipper Claes Janss Keetel, who we hope will be the bearer of this, as many provisions and all kinds of other necessities as are contained in the accompanying declaration or inventory, of which you will receive ~~se such~~ at the Fort so much, after allowing what is necessary for the skipper, crew, and soldiers whom he shall take up, for the period of 16 or 18 weeks, to return; and send by the same skipper, accurate returns of all provisions, munitions of war, necessities of wood stone wool & linen clothing, shoes, table ware, and otherwise (down to the smallest), which you have ~~at~~ ^{to arrange} at the Fort, on his departure, in order that we may accdgly, in sending others there, in the future.

We also send you a smith, and his man, some carpenters, masons, and soldiers, as shown in the accompanying roll, in place of those who, having served their time, will return by the ship; among whom, we have, at the request of the friends of Abraham Criecke, consented to him also coming hither, if that can be done without causing jealousy and discontent among the others. . . .

Item, you will also now allow to come over hither, the Secretary, Cornelis van Veen, and employ in his place the person of Gerloff JELISSEN, chosen thereto by us here.

We are sending to the Fiscal (n c), authentic copy of his Commission, with orders to hand it over to you, and in its place to receive back from you, the original Commission for the Fiscal of the Fort so that he may be able to do, and answer for his orders, out of it.

And, as we understand that a canteen (herberge) is kept by the Sergeants, there at the Fort, and spirits are sold, in which the soldiers drink away their pay over which their wives and children suffer great poverty, and we understand, from your letters that you issue wine not more than once a week; Item, that we understand that the sick, during their illness remain lodged with the healthy; Item, that the men of the Fort mix and "hoereren" with the women of that country, and that from such ~~connection~~ ^{no, or few children are found;} it is our desire that you shall abolish the keeping of such canteen; Item, not allow the men to charge their pay there, any more, nor attach more than a third part thereof, if they do more, the same shall be held void, and the notes, of no effect; the men to be ^{informed by} thereof, by affixing notices. Item, that you shall issue wine twice a week, and keep the sick ~~apart~~ separated from the healthy, in a suitable place together during their illness, and have their comfort procured by a good overseer (*oziender*). Item, that you shall enquire into the "hoereren" of the aforesaid men with the women of that country, and also how one deals with the children who may come from such ~~connection~~ ^{and if you find considerable faults therein, make provision therein, with the best means practicable for you, so that all abuses and abominations may be prevented; and, so that the men, both by good exhortation, and by fear of punishment may be dissuaded from the evil, and exhorted to a virtuous and devout and godly life, it is our desire}

that you have read aloud to the men, by a person thereto qualified, on Sundays, and in the week, some Godly and Christian doctrine, or the "huis-bouck Bullingerij" (manual of Homilies ?), and have some Psalms sung; for which purpose, as also for the relief of the sick, we consider that the Fiscal is a not unsuitable person.

As regards a baker, we have thought it unnecessary to send one there, from here, not doubting that you will find a baker among the men, or someone who can learn from the baker.

As you write that last year you would not let the work be begun on the redoubt (which you propose to make on the square of the Fort), and we learn from those who understand the matter, that they think it would be better that one should surround the Fort with a wall, five or six feet high, as required, at the places where it falls in, "bij percken" from year to year, we desire that you will pay attention to this, and do what you think best of the two.

And as we understand that the men there are very much usured out by taking up money against heavy gain or exchange, to those who may have need of any money, you can let ^{them} have something weekly, out of the supply of merchandise sent you last year, and this year, but without exceeding the prescribed "text", - and report the same to us with the accounts.-

And as we would be glad to know from time to time, the situation and circumstances of the Fort, you will advise us thereof, by the merchant vessels.

Herewith,

Honoured valiant, &c, the xxiiii November 1618.

Instructions to two Councillors to proceed to Texel to muster, among other ships captains, the crew of Commander C.J. Keetel, going to the C. of G.-
xxiiii November 1618.

~~Stat. Gen. Resolutions, 1618, still to be noted.~~

(St. Gen. 42)

No original letters from Admlties to SG to be noted (St. Gen. 5466)

=====
(End of 1618)

1619.

Resolutions of Admty. Amst. 1619. (A.C.Ar.1365).

Wednesday 13 March 1619.

...

Is read the written process between the Advocate-Fiscal, plaintiff, on the one side, and Adriaen Jacobsen Roest, late General at Fort Nassau, defendant, on the other side.

Friday 15 March 1619.

...

Is continued, and concluded the reading of the process between the Advocate-Fiscal, and A-J-Roest, ... Because of the contradictions which are found in the papers delivered in, it is resolved not to pass sentence (sentenieeren) in the matter.

Friday 21 June 1619.

Is received and read a letters from Jacob Arentssen Calantius, General over the ships, ~~forces~~, and forces, at sea and onland on the C. of G. of the and last (sic), with a list of the necessities which were in Fort Nassau on 10th March last, Item, with the rolls of men in the Fort, and of the soldiers who have now come over by the Store-ship.

... ..

The soldiers of Fort Nassau, returned from the C. of G. were, here in 'S Prinsen Hof, discharged from their service by Messrs P, and J.

Saturday 22 June 1619.

Skipper Claes Janss Keetel, returned from the C. of G. discharged, with his crew, here in 'S P. Hof, by Messrs Z. & R.

Wednesday 10 July 1619.

Is received and read a letter from Mr van Obdam, Lieut-Admiral of Hollandt of the 6th instant; in which HH recommends, as General at Fort Nassau, the person of Joris Corbet.

Wednesday 28 August 1619.

...

Mr Waermond is deputed to learn from the letters from J- A- Calantius, General at the Fort Nassau, what necessities of timber, and stone will need to be sent there, in order that one can act accordingly

1619.

in the selection of a ship, to send the victuals and men, for the refreshment, in the said Fort.

Friday 20 September 1619.

The Advocate-Fiscal has informed the Council that Mr van Obdam, being at present in this city, has had him called to him, and said that HH desisted from recommending the person of Joris Corbet, for service as General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea; requesting that the Council would be pleased to keep him in favourable recommendation for other service, as Captain, or otherwise.

Read the petitions of those others who offer service for the post of General at the aforesaid Fort, and having proceeded to the selection of the same, is by general vote, selected thereto, the person of Anthony de LIEDEKERCKEN. And resolved that he shall be ordered by instruction, not to relieve (veranderen) the Lieut. Steffen Claessen, and all other officers at the Fort Nassau, who desire to continue in their service, and to remain there. (No copy of instruction, on record.)

Wednesday 2 October 1619.

...
Being read a certain remonstrance, handed over by the selected General for the Fort Nassau in Guinea, Antoine de Liedekercken, in which he, inter alia, proposes that, as the ship Genderlandt, destined for the transport of the provisions, necessities and men for the aforesaid Fort has small space, in which it will not be possible properly to transport the aforesaid necessities, it would be good, and not injurious to the country, to buy an old "Buysse" (β = a small ship, used in the herring fishery), in which he would transport a part of the necessities which he is ordered to bring over in the Store-ship, into the afd Fort; as he would be able to sell the "Buysse" on the aforesaid Coast, to the traders from these lands, at what it will have cost him here: the Equipage master is ordered to look for such a "Buysse", or another old ship.
- Certain Councillors appointed to see to the purchase of various stores for Fort Nassau: - wine, vinegar, beer, oil, and ~~barber's~~ chest; cheese, butter, pottage, salt, stockfish; meat, pork, eels, & herring; bread; clothing, timber stone, lime, nails, zaet" (?) and munitions of war.

medicine {

1619.

Thursday 17 October 1619.

- As it has not been possible to obtain a cheap (onkostelijke) ship, also to transport some of the necessities for the Fort Nassau, and to sell the same on the Coast, as suggested proposed by the General Anthonie de Liedekercken; it was decided, subject to it being found suitable, to employ, instead, one of the two "Fluijt" ships, returned from the Mediterranean Sea.-

Friday 18 October 1619.

- It was resolved to employ (for the above purpose) the Fluijt ship, lately commanded by Comdr Willem Claessen; and the Equipage master was ordered to "het laten dubbel maesten met deelen".-
- Further resolved how much victuals, and other necessities will have to be bought, and prepared, to be sent by the ship Gelderlandt, and the afsd Fluijt.-

Minute Letter, from Admlty Amsterdam,
To His Excy.

Illustrious, Highborn, Prince, Gracious Lord,

As the time of Jacob Adriaenssen Calantius, General over the forces in the Fort Nassau on the C. of G., is now coming to expire, and we having, at YH's recommendation, nominated the person of Anthonie de Lydekercke, we have found good to advise Y. Excy thereof; requesting that you will be pleased to provide him with the necessary Commission. And this serving for no other purpose, etc.
Illustrious, etc, this xxx October 1619.

Resolution of STATES GENERAL .1619. (St.Gen. 44)

Luna, iiii November 1619.

... ..
On the proposal that, for the service of the country, a Commissioner should be sent to Guinea, with orders to have the superintendence over the country's provisions, and munitions, which are sent thither to the Fort, in order that all the same provisions and munitions should be issued and economised, in good order, to the most profit of the country; it was found good, first, to learn the advice thereon of the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam.
To send a Commissioner to Guinea.

1619.

Resolution of Admiralty Amsterdam. 1619. (A.C.Ar.
1365)

Wednesday 6 November 1619.

- Jan Claessen Keetel, engaged as skipper of the Fluijt ship, to transport provisions to the C. of G. (at f40. per month.)

Saturday 9 November 1619.

- At the request of Claes Janssen Keetel, skipper of the Gelderlandt, the numbers of the crews for that ship, and for the Fluijt (commanded by his son), were increased to 45, and 18 men respectively.

The General, selected for Fort Mouré, stood within. He understood that in May last there were more than 50 men in the Fort, of whom at least half must be relieved, and he requested the Council to increase the number of men sent out, so that the Fort may be garrisoned with 60 men, or more. Resolved to allow the General to take with him up to 60 men, including himself, and other officers, and bakers, carpenters, masons &c.

Letter to States General, of 9 November. (vide St. Gen. Resolution of 11 November.)

Resolution of STATES GENERAL. (St Gen. 44)

Lunae xi November 1619.

... ..
Received a letter from the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam, dated the **ix** instant, containing for advice on their H.M.'s letter of **iiii** instant, concerning the sending of a Commissioner to Guinea, with orders to have superintendence be sent to at the Fort there, over the country's provisions and munitions of war, which are sent thither, from time to time, that there are continually kept in the aforesaid Fort, a Provision master, and Provision master's mate, to have superintendence over the victuals, and to issue the same, by orders of the General, ...
the ~~Comptroler~~ ^{Comptroler}, who looks after all the munitions, together with the smith, who maintains the arms, and if necessary, ~~provide~~ ^{provide} supplies them; and all this, under the direction of the General, who reports every year, what needs are required, which they send him at their discretion; so that they consider it

Summer

unnecessary that anyone more be sent at the charge
 (~~iet beezwaarsnisse~~) of the country. With this ad-
 vice their High Mightinesses have ~~conformed~~ *concerned*
 (~~reconformoert~~).

Resolutions of Admlty Amsterdam 1619.

Thursday 21 November 1619.

The ships articles (articuul brief) for the crews
 of the two provision ships for Guinea, approved.

- In the afternoon, these crews were mustered and
 sworn-in, in the 'S Prinsen Hof.-

Friday 6 December 1619.

- Is approved the instruction for the General, go-
 ing to the Fort Nassau on the C. of G., Antonie de
 Liedekercken. (He was sworn in on 7 Dec.)

Note. The instruction is n.o.r., on-ly the follow-
 ing letter (1542) :-

To the General Jacob Arentssen Calantius, at the
 Fort Nassau, in Guinea.

Honoured, Valiant, dear friend (lieve besondere).

As the time for which you and the men sent thi-
 ther with you, are bound to be there, is now coming
 to expire, and the service of the country requires
 that again a suitable person be sent thither in
 your place, and on our nomination, the person of
 Antonie de Liedekercken has been provided with a
 commission thereto, by His Excy, we have sent him
 thither, desiring and ordering you therefore, that
 you will accept and acknowledge the same Liede-
 kercken as such; placing in his hands, at an opp-
 ortunity, with all propriety, the command of the \forall
 Fort; and return again with the present store-
 ships, on which are skippers Claes Janssen, and
 Jan Claessen Keetel, with as much victuals, mun-
 itions, and other necessities as General Liede-
 kercken has been ordered to leave thereon; com-
 manding over the same ships, on the return (her-
 compste) in manner as you commanded on the ships
 on the voyage out (overvaren).

- If he meets any pirates on the way, he is, if
 possible, to overmaster them by force, to punish
 the guilty (verkeerde) pirates at once, as they de-
 serve, & throw them overboard, according to the old
 sea custom, and make the others prisoners, and

1619.

set them ashore at the next Christian country,
or bring them to this country.-
Honoured,&c, the vi December 1619.

To the War- Council at the Fort of Nassau, in
Guinea.

Honoured Honourable, Prudent, very Discreet,

As all men are mortal, and that the more in
perils and dangers, we have found good to resolve
and order that if General Anthony de Liedekercken
should come to die (which God forbid), shall prov-
isionally succeed in his place, he whom you shall
nominate by a majority of votes; everything being
provisional, until our further orders. Ordering &
charging you to acknowledge the same as General,
and cause him to be held and acknowledge by the
common men; as we have found the same good for the
service of the country. Herewith,
Honoured,&c, the vi December 1619.

No original letters from Admlty to SG. in SG 5467.
to be noted.

(End of 1619., completed.)

=====

Resolutions of the States General. 1620. (S/G. 45. Orig.
S.G. 569. Dup.)

Note. There are no references to Guinea, in these Resolutions, but a great number of references to discussions (besoignes) by deputies, over the formation of the WIC, but in most cases with no details of those discussions. These referances occur under the following dates :-

- 4 January . Discussions by the deputies from the Provinces.
 - 16 January. Letter from Eusselinx referred to the Deputies.
 - 18 January.
 - 13 March. 17th March, Long and detailed discussions on various points of the draft Charter. 19th March. 26 March.
 - 27 March. 28th March. 31 March, draft Charter referred to the Provinces.
 - 1 April, "gerechtigheid" of H. Excy.
 - 9 May.
 - 22 July, Began to besoigneren on the resumptie of the Charter for WIC. "geaggreert" by the Provinces. 25 July.
 - 16 September. 18 September.
 - 3 October, the draft Charter is finally approved by all the Provinces. 13 October, Resolution sanctioning Charter for establishment of WIC, with unanimous consent of all Provinces, and H. Excy.
 - 14 November.
 - 3 December, Is begun to read the remonstrance and deductie to SG re WIC. 5 December, is read the written remonstrance of Willem Eusselinx re WIC.
-

Resolutions. Admly. Amst. 1620. (A.C.Ar. 1366.)
 Minute Letters from do. do. (" 1542.)

Wednesday 25 November 1620.

Is approved a ships articles (artycle brief) for the soldiers going to the C. of G.

Item, is approved a letter to Antonie Liedekercken, General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea.

The soldiers who are being sent to the Fort Nassau in Guinea, are mustered, and brought under oath. Jan Otte of Amsterdam, and Jan Janssen of Hasselt, masons, and Leyer Bastiaenssen of Utrecht, carpenter, are engaged to serve the country, in the afsd Fort, as soldiers and masons, and carpenter respectively, for a period of three years, going and coming included; the masons at fl2, the carpenter at fl1. p.m.

Minute letter from Admly. Amst. to Anthony de Liedekercken, at the Fort of Nassau, in Guinea.

We have had loaded here in our ship Gelderlandt, upon which commands, as Commander & skipper, Claes Janssen Keetel who we hope will be the bearer of this, so much provisions and every kind of necessity, as is contained in the accompanying declaration or inventory, of which you will take into the Fort so much as is hand-d over by the said skipper, to whom we have authorised, by instruction, to keep so much on board ship as is necessary for the return voyage of 16 or 18 weeks, for him and his crew, and the soldiers whom he will take up there. And send over to us, by the aforementioned skipper, exact returns of all provisions, munitions of war, necessities of timber and stone, wool and linen clothing, shoes, table ware, and others (to the smallest) which you have at the Fort, at his departure.

Also write what works of building (timeringe) are on hand (~~onder handen~~), and how far brought; so that we shall be able to regulate ourselves, in the future, in the ^{sending} ~~supplying~~ of others.

We also send you 32 soldiers, among them a Barber, a carpenter, and two masons, according to the accompanying roll, in place of those who will return hither again, by the ship.

- The mother of Joost Cornelissen asks for her son to be sent home, owing to ill-health. - The father of Wouter Symonssen asks that he may be continued in the service which he can arrange, if Wouter is willing. -

- They understand that he has not promoted

officers whom he found there, on his arrival, as instructed, when appointed. - He is also to write about the deportation of Lieut. Steven Claessen Souwtman. } The Directors of the respective Companies trading in Guinea, complain that he is trading merchandise at the Fort, on behalf of some merchants here, to the great prejudice of the same Companies. - He is to discontinue doing so, i.a.w. his instructions. -

And as we would be glad to know, from time to time, the state and situation of the Fort, will you now pertinently write to us, by the bearer of this, the size of it: "hoe hooge het van de plaetse daar't legt op gemaect is, en hoe dik, met hoe veele punten, en hoedanich".

xxv November 1620.

Saturday 19 December 1620.

- As to the store ship, destined for the C. of G. (Skipr C.J. Keetel) which went aground in going out of Texel, on 13th inst; and the galiotten obtained from the shore by the skipper, for his assistance; four councillors deputed to proceed to Texel, for the recompense of the same. - On 22 Dec, the deputies report that they have settled the matter for a sum of 500 West (?) guldens, curt.

of war

List of ships/equipped by the Admly. Amst. in Sep. 1620, :..

To Guinea.

Skipper Claes Janssen Keetel, commdg the ship Gelderlandt, Groot 130 lasten with 45 Heads. And transporting some soldiers there, & bringing others back. 14 gotelingen of 5 lb iron. ball for 30 rounds (schooten) 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ kegs powder.

(Enc. to Lr from Ad. Amst to SG. 15/1/'21. (SG. 5469)

~~(SG Resol not yet noted. (SG 45). Many items re WIC)~~
Nothing to note in orig. letters to SG (SG 5468)

(End of 1620)

1621.

Resolutions of the States General 1621. (SG. 46. Orig.
Sq. 570. Dup.)

Note. There are a number of Resolutions relating to the establishment of the WIC, on the following dates:-

26 January.
5 February. 6 February, (coinage & convoys). 17 & 27 Feb.
March 4. 7. 29.
April 3. 5. 8. 19. 24.
May 28.
June 4. 7. 8 (placade). 9 (placade). 25.
July 2. 5.
July 7. Two minutes, the second of which is:-
"IS GEACCORDEERT, ende EN DE GREFFIER GELAST TO
DATE THE CHARTER OF THE WIC/ ON THE 3 3rd OF LAST
MONTH, JUNE."
August 6. 21.
September 29.
October 26.
November 2. 11.

Date of
the Charter
of the
W. I. C.
3 June 1621

Veneris xxix January 1621.

Ad. - Received statement of income of the convoys
Amst. and licenten, from the offices of the Admiralty
in Amsterdam, in the months of Nov. & Dec. last.-

Martis xx July 1621.

Admlties. To write to the Admiralties, that as (~~oldewyl~~)
WIC. by the Placade issued concerning the WIC, it is
~~anyone no one~~ forbidden that, after the first of this current
month/~~anyone~~ shall be allowed any more to set sail to
the Quarters of the West Indies. they will give orders
at the offices (comptoirs) under their respective
Colleges, that the Convoy masters shall convoy no goods
more to GUINEA, and other Quarters of the West Indies,
nor suffer any more ships to set sail thither.

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II

Resolutions of Admlty. Amst. 1621. (A.C.Ar. 1367)
Minute Letters from do. do. " (" 1542)

Friday 12 February 1621.

Three Councillors, and the Fiscal, deputed to the Hague, for the occupation (~~ten bezetting~~) of the rivers and inland waters, against the ending of the Truce. (Index entry)

Friday 9 April 1621.

Is received and read a letter from ... and (? , illegible) Lieutenant at the Fort Nassau in Guinea, in which he writes that the General of the said Fort has been placed under arrest by the War Council, over some excesses which he had committed, related in the aforesaid letter.

Letter from Admly Amst, to His Excy.

Illustrious, High-born Prince, Gracious Lord,

We have to our regret, received letter(s) from Fort Nassau, on the Gold Coast of Guinea, how that the "gemeene" Officers there have placed their General Lidekercken under strict arrest, accusing him of various excesses, which he had committed; without there being any letters from himself, with them: about which we will transmit to Your Excy at an early date (~~wetten eerste~~) a complete report, having found good to make this disclosure to Your Excy, provisionally. Herewith &c. Illustrious &c, the x April 1621.

Thursday 15 April 1621.

Is resolved, at 5 o'clock in afternoon, to read the letters and papers sent over by the Officers of the Fort Nassau in Guinea, in accusation of the General of the same Fort.

Friday 16 April 1621.

Being read two letters, and various certificates by the Lieutenant, Vaandrig, and other Officers at the Fort Nassau, on the Gold Coast of Guinea, sent over here, in accusation of the General Antonie de Liedekercken, placed under arrest by them the Advocate-Fiscal is commissioned to

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travel to the Hague, (Vide
the Commission, infra, of 17th April.)

Saturday 17 April 1621.

...
Is approved the Commission for the Advocate-
Fiscal of this College, deputed to travel to the
Hage, to arrange that which is contained in the
same Commission.

Having read two letters, and various Certif-
icates by the Lieutenant, Vaandrig, and other
Officers, at the Fort Nassau, on the Gold Coast of
Guinea, sent over here, in accusation of the Gen-
eral Anthonie de Liedekercken, placed under arrest
by them; the Advocate-Fiscal of this College is
commissioned to travel to the Hage, with the af-
oresaid papers, and to report (~~announce~~) the matter
to His Excy with the offer to hand over the same
papers, or copies, or the letters and inventory of
the aforesaid Certificates, containing the contents
thereof; and requesting to understand His Excy's
good opinion thereon, what should best be done in
the matter, because shortly some merchant ships
will be sailing from here, to the aforesaid Coast.
And if His Excy should wish to understand from
HH what might be the opinion of this Council con-
cerning the matter, HH may say that the Council
has discussed the matter, and that the aforesaid
General, as well as his accusers, might be brought
over here by the very first sailing ships, which
which shall come from there.

And that one should send some qualified persons
in their places, by the first ship that shall sail
thither.

Item, that HH shall likewise acquaint the Lords
States General with the matter, and of all the af-
oresaid.

Thus done, and approved, at the Assembly of the
deputed Councillors, at the Admiralty residing at
Amsterdam, the xvii April 1621.

Saturday 24 April 1621.

...
The Advocate-Fiscal of this College, has returned
from the Hage, and made report of HH's business
there, namely:- brought over marginal note (apostil)
caused to be placed on HH's remonstrance, by the
Lords Stats. Gen. delivered by him in the matter of
General Liedekercken.

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Wednesday 28 April 1621.

...

It is resolved, because of the troubles arisen between the General at the Fort Nassau, in Guinea, and his Officers, that the same General, the Lieutenant, Vaandrig, Fiscal, Secretary, and if necessary some soldiers, shall be summoned to come over.

Is approved a certain letter to His Excy, concerning the selection of another General, in place of Antonie de Liedekercken, who, as above, will be summoned to come over here.

Letter from Admlty Amst. to His Excy.

Illustrious, Highborn Prince, Gracious Lord,

We have received Y. Excy's letter of xxiiii instant, in which you recommend to us Cornelis Janssen VYANEN, as General at the Fort Nassau, in Guinea, in place of Antoine de Liedekercken, whom we intend to let come from there; and as there are here still two persons, namely, Steffen Claes Soutman, of Haerlem who has served in various capacities at the said Fort and last as the Lieutenant, and Wouter Diricxssen, a citizen by birth of this city, who are also seeking the aforesaid service; we have found good to put them both before Y. Excy, on the chance that Y. Excy might be pleased to take them into consideration; and awaiting Y. Excy's answer by the bearer of this. Herewith,
Illustrious, &c, the xxviii April 1621.

Saturday 1 May 1621.

Is read a letter from His Excy, of xxix of last month (received yesterday), in reply to that from this Council, of 28th ultimo. And further found good and resolved that one shall employ the person of Cornelis Janssen van Vyaenen, as General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea; and to write to H. Excy, and request that he may be pleased to cause to be despatched the Commission necessary for him thereto. (Letter dd 1 May 1621.)

Monday 3 May 1621.

As it is necessary that, besides the new General Cornelis Janssen VIANEN, there are appointed new Officers, such as namely:- a Lieutenant, Vaandrig,

Fiscal, and Writer, as the Officers now serving in those posts, with the General Liedekercken, ought to be recalled (~~gecontremandert~~); is engaged for Lieutenant, the person of Wouwter Dirxssen Boorties; and Hans van Doesburch as Vaandrig; and the Provost-marshal is requested to enquire after five suitable persons, to wit:— one for Fiscal; one for Secretary; and three soldiers to take charge of the arrested General in coming over hither.

Wednesday 5 May 1621.

Elias Trip, requesting payment of two pounds gold taken up from his Factor, by the Officers at the Fort Nassau, in Guinea, is informed in reply that he must wait for it for the time of two months, during which further report is awaited from there, in order to understand if the same was taken up for the service of the aforesaid Fort. Whereupon, he declaring that he will have to protest about the nature and "gebruik" of the bill, and send back the note of hand in order to "soeken syn garand", he is informed that the Council is satisfied to await the protest.

... ..

Cornelis Janssen Van VIANEN, standing within, to show his Commission as General for the Fort Nassau, is charged to make ready to come within five or six days, in order to fetch his Instruction and to proceed on his voyage, as the ship of Elias Trip, will then be ready to depart.

Franchois de Seyn is engaged as Fiscal for the Fort Nassau in Guinea.

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Saturday 8 May 1621.

Cornelis Spruyt is engaged to serve the country as Secretary, at the Fort Nassau in Guinea.

Friday 14 May 1621.

Adriaen van Geelhooven, is engaged as Secretary, at the Fort Nassau in Guinea.

Saturday 15 May 1621.

The Instruction for the General at the Fort Nassau, in Guinea, Cornelis Jansz Vianen, is approved. (n.o.r.)

Monday 17 May 1621.

Are approved two distinct letters to the Officers (except the General) of the Fort Nassau, in Guinea.

To the Lieutnant, and other Officers, Councillors of Cornelis Jansz van Vyanen, General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea.

Hond. Honble. Prudent, Very Discreet.

As all men are mortal, and that the more in perils & dangers, we have found good to resolve & order that if the General Cornelis Jansz van Vyanen should come to die (which God forbid), shall provisionally succeed in his place he whom you shall nominate by a majority of votes; everything being provisional, until our further orders. Ordering and charging (in such case) to acknowledge the same as General and cause to be acknowledged and held by the common men, as we have found the same good for the service of the country. Herewith &c. Honoured &c, the xvii May 1621.

To the Lieutenant, Vaandrig, and other Officers, Councillors of the General at Fort Nassau in Guinea.

Hond. Devout. Discreet.

We have received the two letters from the Fiscal Heyn Volckertssen, of the xxvi December last, with the accompanying Attestations (n o r) in accusation (~~tot laeste~~) of the General Antoine de Lidekercken, and have communicated the same to

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their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of these United Netherlands, and His Princely Highness Excellency, who having found good that we should let the aforementioned General, and you come over here, from there, by the very first opportunity, in order that all the difficulties, which have occurred there between you and the aforementioned General, may be heard together, and be disposed of, as shall be found to be proper; and send other similar Officers in their place; so is it that we, having chosen the person of Cornelis Jansz van Vianen as General over the aforesaid Fort, and Commission being thereto granted by His Excy, have sent him thither, besides the persons of Wouter Dirricxz Boortens, as Lieutenant; Jan Fransz van den Bosch, Fiscal; and Adriaen van Geel-hoven, as Secretary; charging and ordering you to accept, and acknowledge them thereof as is proper, applying and regulating yourselves according to the charge and instruction given them, without failing therein. Herewith./ Hond &c. the xvii May 1621.

Tuesday 18 May 1621.

Cornelis Jansz Vyanen has taken the oath, at the hands of the Presiding Councillor, to regulate himself according to the Commission and Instruction placed in his hands, as General for the Fort Nassau, in Guinea.

The aforementioned General, having taken the oath, further brings forward whether it is to be understood, from the words in which it is said in his instruction that he shall send over the General Antbine de Liedekercken in good security, that he shall send him over fettered (*geslooten*), or if it is sufficient that he shall be placed in the custody of the three persons who have been given to him for that purpose. He is informed in reply, that it is understood that it will be sufficient that he is brought into the ship, and shall be placed in the custody of the aforesaid three persons.

Wednesday 19 May 1621.

The Vaandrig, and the Fiscal for the Fort Nassau have taken the oath on the "Artyckel Brief", for the forces at the aforesaid Fort.

... ..

1621.

General Cornelis Jansz Vyänen is allowed f50. for his travelling expenses, in order to proceed to Texel, on to the ship by which he will sail to Guinea, and which shall be paid him by the Receiver Hoefijser.

Friday 21 May 1621.

... ..
Henr Steevenssen van Dulmen, Claas Sponson van Slingeren, and Joriaen van Breemen, Soldiers to go to Fort Nassau in Guinea, have taken oath at the hands of the President on the "Article Brief" made for the soldiers at the aforesaid Fort; and are sent with an open document to the ship of Elias Trip, in order to be transported by her, besides the General and other Officers, to the aforesaid Fort.

(Document dd xxi May. 1621. not copied.)

Saturday 22 May 1621.

Wouter Dirxsx Boortgans, Lieut to go to the Fort Nassau, is allowed f25, as travelling expenses, to proceed to Texel into the ship of Elias Trip, with which he will be transported.; and the aforesaid soldiers each f6. ...-The Secretary, Vaandrig, and Fiscal are each allowed f20, for the same purpose.-

Wednesday 30 June 1621.

As Cornelis Spruyt (sic) who was engaged on 26 inst by the Council to serve the country as Secretary at the Fort Nassau in Guinea has cancelled his service, Jacob Havart van Delft is engaged for the said service, who shall sail by the ship of Marten Papenbroock, which will go shortly to the aforesaid Coast, with adres to the General of the aforesaid Fort.

Letter to Commander Cornelis Jansz Vianen at Fort Nassau, in Guinea, of same date, informing him of Havart of Delft's appointment (the bringer of the letter) as Secretary, vice Adriaen v Geelhoven.

Tuesday 20 July 1621.

The Provision ship, having returned from the Coast of Guinea, the crew of the same, and the soldiers who

1621.

have returned from the Fort Nassau, discharged here in 'S Prinsen Hof, & released from their oath by Messrs J. and the Ad-Fiscal.

Friday 23 July 1621.

Some soldiers, come from Fort Nassauw, syn gerecolleert op hunne depositien &c (?), made at the aforesaid Fort, in the charge of General Anthonie de Liedekercken.

Saturday 24 July 1621

...
Is received and read, a letter from the Lords States General, of the 20th instant. Thereby, their HoMo write, that as by the Placade, issued in the name of their High Mightinesses on the 9th of last month June, it is forbidden and interdicted that any native or inhabitant of these lands, within the period of ~~twenty-four~~ ^{twenty-four} years after the first of this current month, July, shall be allowed, directly or indirectly, to traffic (voeren) or trade out of these Netherlands, nor the aforesaid natives or inhabitants, out of any other Kingdoms or Lands, or to drive any traffic on the Coasts and Lands of Africa, from the Tropic of Cancer, as far as to the Cape of Good Hope; nor also on the Lands of America, beginning from the South end of Terra Novo, through the Straits of Magelan, le Maire, or other Straits and passages situate thereabouts, as far as to the Straits of Anjan, both on the North and on the South Sea; nor upon any islands situate on the one and other sides, and between them; as also on the Australian, and southern Lands, extending stretching and lying between both the Meridians, extending (raeckende) in the East (to) the Cape of Good Hope, and in the West, the east end of Nova Guinea, inclusive, otherwise than in the name, and on behalf of the United West India Company. And their High Mightinesses' desire is that the Council, immediately upon the receipt of the same shall give orders at the offices of the Convoys, belonging under this Colledge, where that is required, that the Receivers of the Convoys there, shall allow no more goods to be conveyed to the aforesaid Quarters, & namely to GUINEA, and other Quarters of West Indies, nor any ships to sail out thither, on penalty of what is ordained by the afsd their HoMo's Placade; and the Receiver Hoefijser to act accordingly, so far as it concerns him.

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Letter from Admlty Amst. to the Offices (comptoiren) at Amsterdam, citing above placade, and instructing them that they shall convoy no more goods to the aforementioned Quarters, and namely, to Guinea and other Quarters of the West Indies.

The xxliiii July 1621.

Saturday 18 September 1621.

As the time is approaching when it will be necessary again to provide the Fort Nassau, on the Coast of Guinea, with provisions and other necessities; are thereto commissioned to provide; Messrs Wouwters & Waermond, meat, pork, hams, eels & herrings; Mr Raep, wine, spirits, French wine, vinegar, oil, beer, waeter (?) and Barbers chest; Messrs de Vrye & Tonis Jansz, cheese, butter, "pots:ijls", salt and fish; Messrs Baer & Jongestal, merchandize for refreshments, timber, stone, nails, clothing, and ammunition of war; and Messrs Schaeppen and Zoggaert, provision of bread; all of such quantity as the respective memoranda to be made thereof, shall contain.

Tuesday 5 October 1621.

Is read a letter from the Officers at the Fort in Guinea, in which they request that some "sparren en deelen" might be sent there; and it was agreed to send the same.

Thursday 28 October 1621.

Dirk Gael is engaged to go and serve the country as "Appointe" at the Fort Nassau in Guinea.

Is resolved to engage thirty persons for the reinforcement of Fort Nassau in Guinea, and the relief of those who have served out their time there.

Tuesday 2 November 1621.

- Skipper Claes Jansz Keetel is authorised to take with him, on the provision ship to Guinea, as many men as last year.-

Wednesday 3 November 1621.

Michiel Schertser, of Vienna in Austria, is engaged to serve the country as Surgeon on the store-ship going to the Coast of Guinea, at a salary of Fl8.p.month; and

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on condition that, if the Surgeon at Fort Nassauw should have died, or desire to return home, he shall remain there in his place, at the same salary, as the said Surgeon is paid.

Wednesday 17 November 1621.

William Jansz engaged as Smith at Fort N. in G.

Thursday 25 November 1621.

The soldiers destined for Guinea mustered and sworn-in.

Minute Letter to Cornelisz Jansz van Vianen, General at the Fort Nassauw, in Guinea.

Valiant, devout, discreet,

- They have sent by the "land" ship Gelderlandt, Skipper Claesz Jansz, provisions, and necessities, as per accompanying declaration, for the Fort, allowing the Skipper sufficient for return voyage of 16-18 weeks, for the crew and returning soldiers.-

- They also send, under "conduicte" of Bondewyn Pietersz Leeuw, 29 soldiers, among them a smith, as in accompanying Roll, in place of those who, having served their time, will return by the ship.-

- As to the promotion of certain persons.-

We send you herewith, two hogsheads spirits, prepared as a preventative and medicine against scurvy, fevers, flux, (diarrhoea), dropsy, "hoofdquellingen" and worms; to be used according to the accompanying instruction. Herewith,

Honoured, xxii November 1621.

~~States General Resolutions 1621 (SG.46), not yet noted.~~

Nothing to be noted in original letters from the Admiralties to Stat.Gen. (SG.5469)

End of 1621.

1622.

States General Resolutions 1622. (S.G. 47. orig.
" 571. dup.)

21 Jan. 1622.

WIC. - Read remonstrance from Wm Busselinckx re WIC. -

10 June 1622.

WIC. - Draft placade, submitted by deputies from Province
of Holland, considered.-

Veneris 22 July 1622.

Ad. Amst.

Fort Nassau. The aforementioned deputies (i.e. from the
College at the Admiralty at Amsterdam) re-
quest that they may learn their High Mightinesses' good
pleasure whether the Fort Nassau in Guinea should any
longer be ~~be~~ maintained and provided for at the cost of
the country (which costs the country between fifty and
sixty thousand guildens annually), or not; and "~~versteen~~" *Decided*
that one shall communicate with His Excellency thereon.

Mercury xiiii September 1622.

Admt. Amsterdam. There appeared at the Assembly the de-
puted Councillors at the Admiralty at
Amsterdam, Messrs Raye(?), Tromp, de Vrye, and Oosterzee,
have proposed, at their H.M.'s desire, have delivered in
writing, as is inserted hereafter following :-

High & Mighty Lords,

The College at the Admiralty residing at Amsterdam have
deputed us to bring to Y H M's knowledge the state and pre-
sent circumstances of the same College, and most earnestly
(~~of het hoogste~~) to request all such remedy as shall be
needful for the service of the country.

That it is known to Y.H.M. that the income from the
Convoys and Licences (Licenten), and what pertains thereto,
have been unanimously ordained by the Provinces for the
payment of (tot vervallinge) of the expenses of the war
at sea (ter water) but it included war on the inland waters
also), in accordance with Art 27 of the Instruction given
to the Councils of the respective Admiralties.

This has been practised and maintained for long years,
whereby this College has been able to pay for great equip-
ments (~~toerusting~~) ordinary and extraordinary, without
getting into all too great arrears.

After which, the chartered East India Company being
established, YHM have been pleased to withdraw from the
income of this College, and to assign (~~toetoevoegen~~) to

the same Company more than twelve hundred thousand gulden at various times.

Likewise, at various times, has also been drawn by their High Mightinesses out of the same College, the sum of eighteen hundred and seventy one thousand, six hundred and forty gulden.

And, moreover, the monies at the service of (ter dienst) the Furst van Brandenburg, now amount, with interest, to about three hundred thousand gulden.

By all which afore-mentioned means the College is deprived of the good provision which it had been able to acquire in the twelve years truce; so that one has had to enter upon the war again, with arrears.

The College is at present charged, first, with the three hundred thousand gulden aforesaid.

"Hiertoe is noch bij den Ontvanger genegotieert" about four hundred thousand gulden.

There are at sea xxxii ships, on the rivers xi, and with the army (in't leger) iii, making together 46 ships, which, coming in within a month or six weeks, will have to be paid off promptly.

Their High Mightinesses have also charged us with the heavy equipment of 3 ships, with one yacht, for the unknown voyage, which run to so great expenses that one would well be able therewith to equip six ships to Spain or the West Indies.

The Fort NASSAU in GUINEA, must also be provisioned within six weeks, which costs between 50 and 60.000 gulden annually.

From this YHM can clearly understand that it is not possible to keep the business with us without confusion (de saecke bij ons buyten confusie te houden) unless provision is made by YHM herein, seeing that the Receiver is entirely without money and credit.

About this, request YHM that this College (which is of so much importance to the country) might be provided with means, and that "wij eens ~~wachten~~ ^{as also} ~~comen~~ tot liquidatie en penningen van de EIC", ~~together~~ with a good subsidy from the commonwealth (gemeene land), - in accordance with the point of beschryvinge by my Lords the States of Holland-Holland - ~~may~~ be assigned (~~toe te voegen~~) to us .

...

Resolutions of States General (contd). 1622.

Jovis xv September 1622.

The proposal made verbally yesterday by the deputies from the College at the Admiralty in Admt. Amst. Amsterdam, is handed over in writing, in which, for the reasons stated in the same Proposal, it is requested that their HM. will grant a subsidy out of the means of the Country; and give order that they may come "tot liquidatie en penningen van de" E.I.C. in order that they may keep their affairs out of confusion. And those gentlemen from Holland have taken *over* the same proposal (~~deselve propositie na haar genomen~~) in order to examine it.

Veneris xvi September 1622.

Post prandium.

Is resumed the proposal delivered in yesterday by the deputies from the College at the Admly in Amsterdam in which - is asked for a subsidy and order for liquidation of the monies van the E.I.C. ... Resolved, that as to the subsidy, such resolution shall be taken "metten eersten" as the situation of the country shall require, - and to write to the E.I.C. that they shall promptly liquidate the monies, ... and provisionally pay the Admiralty Amsterdam the sum of 80.000 guildens. (lxxx M guld:)

(On the xxii October it was resolved to advance the Admiralty F50.000 once, for a period of six months, on promise of reimbursement.)

Mercury xxvi October 1622.

Fort Nassou. Further, were deputied Messrs Brouchoven and Magnus to advise how one shall be able to provide for the Fort Nassou in Guinea, most economically (mette beste mesnage).

Post prandium. Is found good to write to the Admly Amsterdam to send by merchant ships Provision for ~~XI~~ going to Guinea, the necessary provisions the Fort for the Fort Nassou there, without Nassou. employing a ship for that purpose, in order to save expense, and to keep in hand (~~bij de hand houden~~) the ships of war, in the present circumstances of the Spanish fleet being at sea. And the letter drafted thereon is read & approved.

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Mercury vii December 1622.

Messrs Van de Meer and Joachim were deputed to proceed to Amsterdam ~~for the As,~~ about the xv instant, for the Assembly of the Chamber of the xix of the WIC, to assist the xix in their deliberations, in accordance with the Charter of the WIC. -

(This was the first meeting of the xix ?)

The first recorded meeting was on 3 Augt 1623,
Q.V. ((WIC.oc.1.)~~1.~~)

//////

Veneris Penultima December 1622.

- Resolved to write to the College of the Admlty Amsterdam (in the terms of the letter dated last December 1622, quoted in full in the Minute of the Meeting of the Admlty Amsterdam on 3rd January 1623, vide p.161 post.)

1622.

Resolutions of the Admiralty Amsterdam. 1622. (A.G.A. 1368)
Minute Letters from do do do (" 1543)

Tuesday 3 May 1622.

from!
As the General Antoine de Liedekercken, with the Lieutenant, Fiscal, and some "geappointeerdens" have arrived here, ~~from~~ the Fort Nassauw, Frans Muers(?), servant of the Provost-marshal to seek for the afd Lieut., Fiscal, & geappointeerde, and to admonish them, in stilheyt, on behalf of the Council, that they shall come before the same.

Tuesday 7 June 1622.

Antoine de Liedekercken late General at the Fort Nassauw in Guinea, the Lieutenant, Fiscal, and Secretary, who have come here on instructions from the Council, in order to take cognisance of their differences among them, are ordered to go to the house of the Provost-marshal.

Thursday 9 June 1622.

The two "geappointeerdens", who have come over with the General and other Officers, from the Fort Nassauw in Guinea, are lodged in the house of the Provost-marshal, in order to answer for the afd Officers' and their matters against the General.

Tuesday 14 June 1622.

Pr Dyck, Graef van de Furmer, assisted by the Advocates Dabelâer & Cats, on behalf of (sic), late Fiscal at the Fort Nassauw, standing within, request that the Council will alleviate his imprisonment (verlichten zijn gevangnisse). Is given in reply, that this will be done shortly (~~etten eersten~~); the Provost-marshal being authorised to panel one of the rooms of his dwelling, inside, with oak planks, and to make irons in the windows and glass windows.

Friday 17 June 1622.

Herman Cleasz of Amsterdam, late baker, and Jacob Jelisz of Amsterdam, late Appointe, at the Fort Nassauw, at present imprisoned here, are released from prison, on the promise that they will at all times, on being warned by the Council, again appear before the same: they going to keep garrison at Crevecoeur, in the Company of Captn Michael Jacobsz Ijbricking of Munnickedam.

1622.

Thursday 23 June 1622.

...
Is gehouden zeeckere procedure van Rechte.
... Item, the General Antoine de Liedekercken, and the other prisoners, of his adversaries (tijden), requesting that the Council will please ... "tigeren" a day against which the absent ... could be written to and requested to be here, in order to administer justice on the claim which he has against the afsd persons and the defense which they may make against it. "Is daertoe geprestigeert" the xi July next.
(There are no minutes of xi July)

Tuesday 12 July 1622.

Is resolved that the ship Gelderlandt, now returned from Guinea, shall be repaired, in order that it may be employed where, and when the service of the country shall require, and the Equipage master is ordered to give effect to the afsd resolution.

... ..
Is resolved to pay the soldiers, returned from Guinea, the pay they have earned, to-morrow afternoon.

Wednesday 13 July 1622.

This 13th July, I (ie the Secretary) was ~~ordered~~ ordered by the Council to make a note that their Honours had resolved, on the 8th instant ...

Item, also that their Honours had resolved that the "Certificatien" tot laste van Antoine de Liedekercken, beleyt without his, Liedekercken's, knowledge, shall also be gerecolleert without his knowledge. And that the Council has consented to his producing witnesses in his affair, provided that his opponents (partye) may thereupon request "recollement" of the same. And Messrs van Schragen, Jan Pietersz Trom, and the Advocate-Fiscal are commissioned to stand over the hearing of the same witnesses.

The advocate of General Liedekercken requests that the Council will please to delay, for a few days, the payment of three soldiers, come over here from Fort Nassau, in order that the General may have some declarations made by them. This is agreed to, at the cost of the afsmd General.

Thursday 14 July 1622,

As it is understood that a certain person, named Abel de Vries, who has served the country as soldier at Fort Nassau in Guinea, had committed manslaughter on a certain child of 11 years old, in Guinea afsd, it is resolved that, when the said person shall come to

1622.

to receive his pay, one shall refer him to the gentlemen commissioned to hear the witnesses, who are being heard on behalf of the General de Liedekercken, in order to be heard thereon, by the Advocate-Fiscal, in the presence of the same.

Friday 15 July 1622.

...

Abel de Vries, being confronted by the General Liedekercken, and being found that the manslaughter committed by him, about two years ago, on a child in Guinea, happened quite innocently, by a shot which he fired from the musket towards the ground, the child, standing in a house, and not being seen. It is agreed that he shall receive the pay he has earned, without giving any bail therefor.

Tuesday 19 July 1622.

- Mr Buynings appeared in College.-

Item. His Honour said he had also a mandate from the States General, to request that this Council will please to keep the late General at the Fort Nassauw, Antoine de Liedekercken, and his "ptye", so long in custody, until it shall have obtained complete information of affairs, "en niet van beide ptyen eer uit ongelijk stellen."

Wednesday 27 July 1622.

As it is understood that the General Liedekercken goes loose and free in the house of the Provost-marshal Messrs Bommel, Liesting, and the Advocate-Fiscal are commissioned to go and visit the prisons both of the said General, and of his Lieutenant, the Fiscal, and Secretary, and to make report thereon. ...
Afternoon.

Messrs B. L. and Advocate-Fiscal, having made report of the situation of the prison of General Liedekercken, his Lieutenant, the Fiscal, and Secretary, Frans Meurs, servant of the Provost-marshal is ordered het . . . "te laten slaen aen de duere van de Camer", in which the General is sitting, at the house of the P-marshal, "daer aen te doen slaen", and to keep the key of it by him till the coming of the P-marshal, and then not to hand it over to him, without the knowledge of the Council.

Monday 15 August 1622.

The Chamber messenger is ordered to give notice (insinueeren) to the ex-General and his opponents, that they shall deliver in their papers, between this and Saturday next; and resolved that on the following

1622.

Tuesday their matters shall be entered into.

(No reference to this in Minutes of Tuesday
23 August.)

Sunday 18 September 1622.

As Heyn Volckaerts, late Fiscal at the Fort Nassauw, is sick, so that there is thought to be danger for his life, it is agreed, at the request of his friends, that he may be brought out of prison, on bail, to another place where he can receive more comfort.

Tuesday 27 September 1622.

As the time is approaching to provide the provisions to be sent to Fort Nassauw in Guinea, the Equipage master is ordered to buy, and have milled one "last" wheat, and two "lasten" rye. Item, to buy as much peas, beans, and groats as he shall think necessary.

Wednesday 12 October 1622.

Being deliberated how, and in what manner it will be necessary to send the victuals, and men to Guinea, for the Fort Nassauw there, by freighting, or chartering a ~~ship~~ ship therefor, or by a land ship; is resolved to do the same by the ship of Bouwen Engelsz, and that the same shall be appraized (priseren) and "taperen", in order that the proper payment may be made to him who shall be found to be entitled thereto; - and Jan Claesen Keetel be appointed skipper on the same.-

Friday 14 October 1622.

Is resolved that the absent Councillors shall be written to to come here by the 1st November next, in order to help settle the matter ~~between~~ of the imprisoned General Liedekercken, and his opponents (ptye); and to order the parties to bring in their papers, on either side, on the 25th instant.

Tuesday 18 October 1622.

In conformity with the resolution taken on the 14th instant, Messrs Schaegen, Zoggaert, and Liesting, are requested, by letter, to be here by the 25th inst. to assist to decide in the matter of the imprisoned General, and other officers of the Fort Nassauw in Guinea.

Tuesday 25 October 1622.

As one is getting involved (int wykel treckt) whether one shall send the provisions and other necessities

which will be sent to the Fort Nassauw in Guînea, thither, by the ship of Bouwen Engelsz, as we resolved on the 12th instant, or whether tenders shall be invited from some merchants, to bring them thither on freight; Claessen Keetel, whom one thought to employ as skipper for that purpose provided he should feed the crew and soldiers whom he should transport there and back, is informed that he should make no further preparations thereto, but what he has already made, and Mr Raep is commissioned to learn to which merchants one could best offer tenders for the transport of provisions and men, at the least charge to the country.

Tuesday 1 November 1622.

...
Is also pleaded in the matter of the imprisoned General, Lieutenant, Fiscal, and Secretary, from Guînea.

Wednesday 2 November 1622.

Messrs Raep & Trom, are commissioned to learn which of the merchants who offer to transport to Guînea the victuals and necessities, and the men for the Fort Nassau, will do so for the least price.

...
Is heard the continuation of the pleadings of the aforesaid prisoners.

Thursday 3 November 1622.

Is continued the hearing of the pleadings of the aforesaid prisoners.

Friday 4 November 1622.

The hearing of the pleadings between the prisoners come from the Coast of Guînea, being continued, is ordered that the parties shall serve memoranda (memorijen) within the time of 8 days, and if they shall desire to "shrijven by advertissement", that they may take 14 days over and above, therefor.

Saturday 5 November 1622.

To Hendrik Pietersz Schrijver is given the contract, on behalf of the Council, to have transported to the Fort Nassauw in Guînea, thirty six, or thirty eight "lasten" provisions, and about twenty eight soldiers thither and a like number back, two or more persons not included, and if more the difference to be mutually made good, for the sum of six thousand five hundred guldens. The further conditions are contained in a memorandum, which has been delivered to him.

1622.

Saturday 26 November 1622

The Provost-marshal is ordered to engage thirty soldiers to be sent to Fort Nassauw in Guinea.

Thursday 1 December 1622.

As the General at Fort Nassauw in Guinea writes that he has provisionally employed as Fiscal, the person of Tobias de Koene, in place of Heyn Volckaertsz sent over here from there, by order of the Council, and requests the Council to be pleased to continue the said de Koene in the same service; the action of the General is approved, and the afsd de Coene (sic) is confirmed and continued in the same service.

Saturday 3 December 1622.

The Provost-marshal of this College s^tanding within, asks to know how the Council is pleased that he shall act with the men whom he has engaged to be sent to the Fort Nassauw in Guinea. He is informed that he shall let them go, until the time when the ships with which they will be transported, is no longer prevented from sailing through the frost.

Tuesday 6 December 1622.

There appeared in the College some deputies from the Directors of the WIC, announcing that they have understood that some goods and merchandise, as iron, lywaat, and otherwise are laden in the ship by which this Council will send victuals to Guinea, for the Fort Nassauw there; requesting that the Council will be pleased to prevent the same, so that they will not be compelled to enforce (volgen) their Charter therein, to the disrepute of the country in general, and of this Council in particular. To which is said to them that they may put their remonstrance, and request in writing and hand it in.

Saturday 17 December 1622.

The "articuul brief" for the soldiers being sent to Fort Nassauw in Guinea, is approved. (n o r)

Wednesday 28 December 1622.

Jan Claesz Keetel, conductor of the soldiers, who will be sent to Fort Nassauw in Guinea, is granted a salary of f.30 per month.

Thursday 29 December 1622.

Is approved a letter to Commander Jansz van Vyanen, General at Fort Nassau in Guinea, with the provisions and soldiers being sent thither by the merchant ship Aolus, on which is skipper Jan Evertsz van de Griff of Amsterdam.

(The following is a summary of the minute of the above letter; in 1543, but the addressee's name is omitted there.)

We now send, by the bearer of this, Skipper Jan Evertsz van de Griff of Amsterdam, under the command (beleyt) of Jan Claesz Ketel, 30 soldiers to relieve those who have served their time, and desire to return to this country; and the victuals, and necessities mentioned in the accompanying declaration; having found good, this time, not to send more as we do not know whether the provision of the afsd Fort will, henceforth, be done by us, or by the Company of West India, which has been established here.

Among the soldiers is (sic), a^s Smith, whom you will employ as such.

... - and a baker v ...

We have approved the selection of Tobias de Coene as Fiscal.

- The spirits sent for the preservation of the men's health - ...

For the above reasons that we do not know whether we shall any longer provide for the afsd Fort, we send no pastor.

We have selected a good surgeon (name illegible), who will follow by this ship, with the chest.

The soldiers, who have completed their time and desire to come home, you can send hi-ther by the afsd ship, or another belonging to Hendrik Pietersen Schryver and Company, under the command of the afnmd Jan Claesz Ketel.

~~S. 3. and WIC. resolutions, still to be noted.~~

1623.

"Acts and Resolutions of the High Mighty Lords States General of the United Netherlands, concerning the West Indian Company." (Copy in book, WIC.oc.39)

Mercury xxvi July 1623.

(First entry)

Deputies at the Assembly of the XIX. Messrs Goch & van der Meer, deputed to attend the Assembly of the XIX at Amsterdam which is convoked for the 24th instant, in accordance with Article xviii of the Charter of the iii June 1621.

Lunae vii August 1623.

Admiralty at Amsterdam, concerning the Fort Nassauw. Received a letter from the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam, of the ii instant, in which they request, as the 6 since the Charter granted by their High Mightinesses to the WIC, the receipt of the double convoy, that used to be paid by the merchants who were accustomed to trade on the Gold Coast of Guinea, has come to cease, that their H.M. will be pleased to order and instruct the aforesaid Company that they will be willing to do the same henceforth, so that the men stationed at the Fort, and the public interest (gemeene saecke), by the lack of victuals & otherwise, do not come to suffer any damage (geen interesse/ lijden); and further, to liquidate with them over the ammunition of war, provisions, and other necessities, sent by them to the aforesaid Fort. After deliberation, it is ordered to send the aforesaid letter to Messrs Goch & van der Meer at Amsterdam, and to instruct them to speak to the XIX Directors of the WIC, for the purpose aforesaid, and to inform thier H.M. what they shall have done in the matter.

Veneris xi August 1623.

Report of the Deputies at the XIX. Messrs Goch & van der Meer, returned from Amsterdam, have made report of what they have discussed (besoigneert) with the Nineteen Directors of the WIC. in pursuance of the Act of Commission given to their Honours thereto, and how far they, by their direction, have helped to accomodate the differences arisen there; the afsd gentlemen are thanked for the trouble they have taken (devoir gedaan), and is further found good to await the Points which shall be brought over here, in order to resolve thereupon.

Saturday the xii August 1623.

The S.G. of the U.N. having examined the Points proposed in their Assembly and afterwards delivered in, in writing, by the deputies from the XIX Directors of the WIC.-present-, have thereon resolved as hereafter follows, & is noted in the margin on each Point.

Proposition made by the deputies of the WIC, is thereon resolved as is noted in the margin at each Point.

- On the 1st Point, resolved to write to the Provinces concerned, to publish the prohibition of November last, against trading within the limits of the Company- ... and that those of Zeeland form their Chamber, and appoint Directors.- ...

To the High & Mighty Lords,
My Lords the S.G. of the U.N.
My Lords,
The Assembly of the XIX of the WIC, being now met at Amsterdam, have judged it advisable to send us to your H. Ms' Assembly, in order to put before them, with their humble respects, how finally by God's blessing, this matter has been brought so far, that all the members of the

aforenamed Company have met, and labour with unanimous zeal to bring the desired work into instant progress, - to which it would be particularly helpful if those of the Northern Quarter and of Vlissingen, as well as all others who have so far been shortcoming, to publish the Placade of Prohibition of the S.G. in November last; and Zeeland has not yet completely formed their Chamber, or appointed Directors,

decided
On the 2nd Point, is understood that the College at the Admiralty in Amsterdam shall inform their H. M. of the situation of affairs, with their H. Ms' advice; thereby adding a Statement of what the maintenance amounts to, & wat daervan is dependende.

2.
And as Messrs the Councillors at the Admiralty, through their deputies, have been pleased, on the vi of this current month, to say to those of the Nineteen that they were of the mind to rid themselves of providing for the Foet Nassau in GUINEA, which up till *now* has been done annually by their College, and to place the burden of it upon the Company, will Your High Mightinesses

riely to consider in this matter, that the Company is still in its first beginning, and no reasons ought to be given to cause the participants to have displeasure, or to deter others from subscribing (especially as now one understands that in France also people are being invited, by posting notices, to subscribe), which in these bad times might easily come to happen, especially if it were observed that one wished to push on to the Company's charge, without delay, the maintenance and care of the Fort. Therefore very respectfully request Y.H.M. to be pleased, in anticipation, to order the Councillors to continue with the provision for the Fort for still one year, and to leave the Company alone about it.

3.

-Resolved to write to the Recr Genl to pay the sum; & as to the ships, this will be seen to in due course, i.a.w. Art.40. of the Charter.

-Request that the Company may at once receive the 200.000 guildens for the 1st paige of ten hundred thousand guildens promised; as also the subsidy of some ships

... .. (7 paras in all)

Marginal Notes.

Date of Resolution.

Request for 4 ships & 600 soldiers. (latter agreed to)

Iunae xiiii August.

Two warships & 1 yacht agreed to.

Jovis xxiiii August.

Admlties charged with equipage of 2 ships & 1 yacht.

Sat xxvi August.

(Further minutes in Augt. & Sept. re fitting out of fleet, & instructions for it.)

Jovis the xii October 1623.

Admiralty at Amsterdam, concerning the Fort NASSOU.

There have appeared at the Assembly and appeared, the present deputies from the College at the Admiralty at Amsterdam, and have complained that they have not up till now been able to receive any resolution from the Directors of the WIC, whether they

1623.

desire to accept to their charge, the Fort Nassou situate in Guinea to maintain and provide for it, in order that the country might be relieved of the expense; thereupon is ordered to write to the XIX Directors, and to advise them of the aforesaid complaints and to charge them that they will at once, without further delay, inform those of the Admiralty, upon the aforesaid complaints their meaning and intention, namely, whether they desire to accept the aforesaid Fort, and to provide for it at their charge, and thereon to come into negotiation with for an agreement with their High Mightinesses; or, to leave it to the charge of the aforesaid College at the Admiralty at Amsterdam, provided they pay to the same the double ~~recht~~ ^{due} of convoy, on the incoming goods, as has been previously done.

Veneris xiii October 1623.

"Admiraliteit Zeelant difficulteert 't schip toeterrusten."

Mercury xviii October 1623.

"Gecommitteerde uitte XIX." ...

"Besoignes over de secretee voyagie." ...

Saturday xxi October 1623.

After requested audience, have again appeared in the Assembly, the deputed Directors from the Assembly of the XIX of the WIC., and have proposed 1stly, ... 2ndly, that, for the reasons stated at length, their H.M. would be pleased to charge the Councillors at the Admiralty, to continue to provide for the Fort of Nassau on the Coast of Guinea for one year more. 3rdly, ...

(Marginal note to above, "Fort Nassauw.")

Lunae xxiii October 1623.

On the Points proposed verbally last Saturday, and now delivered in, in writing, by the deputed Directors of the XIX of the WIC, being deliberated in the presence of His Excellency and the Council of State, is, after advice taken from the same, understood and resolved,

Fort Nassauw.

firstly, ...
secondly, that concerning the further maintenance of the Fort of Nassauw in Guinea for the period of one year, their High Mightinesses persist in their previous resolution, // thereby stated and written by letter to the Assembly of the XIX on the vii instant, to wit, that they will have to declare whether they are of the mind to accept the

// for the reasons

160^d

Resolutions of States General 1623 (contd).

aforesaid Fort, and henceforth to provide it with all provisions, and to negotiate about taking over the country's cannon, munitions and provisions; or that they be willing to pay double convoy dues on goods which shall be brought from there.
Thirdly, ...

Saturday 28th October 1623.

Is read the further Remonstrance delivered in by the Deputies from the Assembly of the XIX of the Assembly (sic) of the WIC., in which is requested, firstly, that the Fort of Nassou might be as yet provided for, for

one year, by the Council at the Admiralty at Amsterdam, the Company offering to transport the victuals, and other necessities thither. 2ndly, ... and 3rdly, ...

All which points being examined, is, after deliberation, understood and resolved, concerning the first point,

that the aforesaid Fort of Nassou shall be maintained for the period of yet one year, by the Councillors at the Admiralty, provided that they pay, to meet the necessary expenses thereof, the Convoy dues,

single instead of double which has hitherto been paid by the Guinea navigators, and, besides which, they cause to be transported in their ships, without cost to the country, the provisions and other necessities needful for the said Fort. The 2nd point, ... Regarding the 3rd, ...

Veneris x November 1623.

Is read a further Remonstrance, delivered in by the Directors of the WIC., in which they still insist that the resolution taken on the 28th October last, on providing for the Fort Nassou, may be

Fort Nassau in Guinea. *gerasumeert.* 2ndly, ... 3rdly ... Whereupon, being deliberated, their High Mightinesses have found no reason to make

any alteration in the aforesaid Resolution of the 28th October, Concerning the Fort Nassau, persist. taken with good knowledge (kennis),

about the further providing for the Fort of Nassau, and the Admiralty *toegeschreven.* 2ndly, ... 3rdly, ... *written to*

... ..

1623.

The Directors of the WIC, after requested audience, have presented to their

Adriaen Jacobssen

Van of Amersfoort. Commander on the Coast of Guinea.

High Mightinesses the person of Adriaen Jacobsz *of Van* Amersfoort, having chosen the same as Commander on the Coast of Guinea; requesting

that the oath may be administered to him (hem afgenomen. Upon which isfound good that the Commission

shall first be despatched (gedepescheert); and that

about on the form of this, as ^{also} of the Commission to *beguente* Admiral Jacob Willekens, ~~to be given~~, shall be further *carnt* ~~under-~~ stood the exact ideas of the Directors.

Martis the xxi November 1623.

At the request of the Directors of the WIC. to have

Commission for

Commission requested for

as also for Adriaen

the Colonel, and Arent

Jacobsz van Amersfoort as

Jacobsz *of Van* Amersfoort.

Commander on sea and on

land, of the Coast of

Guinea, with order to the present Commander there at

the Fort Nassou to acknowledge him as such, & also ...

Mercury the xxii November 1623.

Post prandium.

Are read Commissions gedepescheert for ... also

for Adriaen Jacobsz *of Van* Amers-

Commissions of ...

foort as Commander & Captain- *van*

Commander of the

General on the Gold Coast of

Gold Coast, & letter

Guinea and the places situate

to the Under Com-

thereabouts. And also to write

mander.

a letter to the present Com-

mander at the Fort of Nassau

in Guinea. And is found good to communicate all the

aforsaid to His Excellency and if the same are found

good to seal and issue

To communicate with HE.

them in forma.

Jovis the xxiii November 1623.

Adriaen Jacobsz *of Van* Amersfoort has, ~~in~~ at the hands

of the President,

Adriaen Jacobsz *of Van* Amers-

taken the oath as

foort, his oath.

Commander and Captain-

General on the Gold

Coast of Guinea and the places situate thereabouts.

(Copy in Commissie Boek. S.G. 3250.)

Commission for Adriaen Jacobsz
~~Van~~ Amersfoort, as Commander and
Captain-General on the Gold Coast
 in Guinea, and the places there-
 abouts.

The States General of the United Netherlands. To all who shall see or hear or read these Presents, Greeting. Make known, ^{as} as the Directors of the Chartered West Indian Company have judged it advisable, not only to maintain that trade on the Gold Coast ~~in~~ Guinea and the places situate thereabouts as it has hitherto been driven thither from these Lands, but also to make in our name new alliances and engagements to be sought for with foreign Princes, and to do all possible damage to the enemy in his Forts and strongholds, both at sea and on land, for which it is necessary to appoint (~~stellen~~) a Commander and Captain-General; So is it that we, on the good information made to us, on behalf of the aforesaid Directors, of the person of Adriaen Jacobsz of Amersfort and relying upon his long experience and knowledge of affairs in the Quarters there, have placed and appointed (~~gesteld & gecommiteerd~~), and hereby place and appoint the said Adriaen Jacobsz of Amersfort as Commander and Captain-General on the aforesaid Gold Coast and the places situate thereabouts, in order, with the Council placed ~~and~~ ^{yet} to be placed beside (~~nevens~~) him, to administer the same office of Commander and Captain-General, at sea and on shore. And in the same Quality, ^{to take good care for} ~~for~~ the advancement, preservation, and increase of the friendship, alliance, trade (~~handeligen~~) and commerce, to direct all matters both of trade and war; as also to maintain everything there in good order for the service of the United Netherlands and the General West Indian Company; to arrange for the security of the places which are held and shall yet be held there on our behalf; to administer right and justice both criminal and civil; and further, to do everything concerning his office in accordance with the Charter and the general and particular instructions given and yet to be given him, as a good and faithful Commander and Captain-General is bound ought, and is bound to do. Upon which, and to quit himself, ^{well & faithfully} in the aforesaid position, the aforesaid Adriaen Jacobsz of Amersfoort is bound to take the proper oath for that purpose at our hands. We therefore summon and command the present Commander at the Fort Nassauw, and all and everyone whom this may concern, that they acknowledge respect and obey the aforesaid Adriaen Jacobsz

Van
 of Amersfoort as our Commander and Captain-General
 on the Gold Coast of in Guinea, and the places situate
 thereabouts, and to give all help support and assiste-
 nce in the fulfilment hereof, as we have found the
 same to be proper for the service of the Country,
 and for the aforesaid Company. Given in our
 Assembly in 's-Gravenhage under our "contrezegel".
 "Parapheert, and the signature of our Griffier on
 the xxii November xvi.c.drie & twintig. (1623).

Resolutions Admiralty Amsterdam. 1623. (ACArch. 1369)

Minute Letters from Do Do. 1623/24. (" 1544)

Tuesday 3 January 1623.

Is sent to the General of the Fort Nassauw in Guinea, Cornelis Jansz Van Vyanden, a ~~Barber's~~ chest, for the Fort, with an inventory and key of the same. (Lr of 3/1.) *medicine*

... ..

Being read a certain letter from the Lords States General, of the last Decr. last, in which their Ho. Mo. order this Council immediately to give orders that the owners of the merchandise and goods of contraband, laden in the ship by which the soldiers and provisions will be transported to Fort Nassauw in Guinea, should be discharged and unloaded out of it, so that nothing else than victuals is transported by it; on the penalty otherwise, that the Directors of the West Indian Company, by virtue of their Charter, shall be empowered to proceed to the confiscation of of the aforesaid goods, and the further penalty ~~yes~~ as are provided by the aforesaid Charter. And also a letter from the deputies of this College, without date. On the contents of both letters, is written to the aforesaid deputies, as appears in the Minutes, and annexed papers, which are partly registered and preserved in the Secretariat of of this College.

Minute letter from Admlty Amsterdam to, Messrs Bommel, Raep, and de Vrije, being in 's-Gravenhage. Hond, &c,

We have yesterday received your letter of the (sic)
(n.o.r.)

Hond, the 3rd January 1623.

Post dato. ...

We have just (~~skorte~~) received a certain letter from their Ho. Mo., containing complaints from the 19 Directors of the WIC about the loading of contraband goods in the store-ship hired (chartered) by us to the Coast of Guinea, copy of which we send you herewith (n.o.r.); desiring YH to reply verbally to the same, for which we send draft of a letter which we thought to write to their Ho. Mo., and pro memoria; to which YH may add such as is in the private memorandum herewith, which we find good shall be done verbally, as we do not reply to letters (dewyl brieven niet en repliceren.

(The draft letter, above referred to is as follows:-)

In the margin of this minute letter is the following:-

"Nota.

This letter was not written to the Lords Stat.Gen., but is only the draft or copy thereof, sent to the deputies of this College, being then in the Hage, in order verbally to represent the contents of the same to the Lords Stat.Gen., as appears in the foregoing letter."

Sirs,

We have received Your Ho. Mo.'s letter of the last of December last, in which YHM write that you are informed on behalf of the Chamber of the nineteen Directors of the WIC. in this City, that in the ship which we intend to send with victuals to the Fort Nassau in Guinea, laden are laden various merchandise and goods of contraband, to the considerable prejudice of the West Indian Charter, notwithstanding that we had been requested by deputies of the aforesaid Directors, to forbear from this "&c".

In order to let YHM understand the true circumstances thereof, will you please to know that we, having resolved to send thither the victuals and other necessities for the Fort Nassau in Guinea, had had a ship of war prepared for that purpose, and after-wards, being ordered by YHM, in your letter of the last (sic), not to do this by a ship of war belonging to the country, but by a merchant ship, we have enquired among four or more parties of merchants and skippers which of them would be willing to do the aforesaid transport at the least price, and have finally agreed with one, for the sum of 6500 gulden, provided that they should load the further space of the ship, being the smallest half, with provisions and merchandise for their ship which is on the Coast of Guinea. That otherwise we should not have been able to obtain it at ^{that} such a price. And this, already a long time before the publication of the placade, by which it was forbidden to navigate to the Coast of Guinea; and according to YHM's express order. And as regards what those of the Company inform YHM, that in the aforesaid ship sundry contraband merchandise and goods had been laden, and that, notwithstanding that we were requested by deputies from the aforesaid Directors to forbear from this; with reference to the aforesaid goods, it is ~~not~~ ~~et~~ as herebefore stated, and not otherwise; and with regard to the admonition, this took place when the Country's goods, and ~~these~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ the victuals and merchandise of the merchants had already been loaded (for so much as the ship, "groot 100 lasten", could take them in here in this city, in order at least to remain -blijven hangen- in the Pampus) and the ship was ready to

1623.

to put to sea run down from here to Texel just before the first frost, and they having done everything well and honestly on their aforesaid admonition, it seems to us that they ought to have been well content therewith, and not to have gone and complained to YHM about us and this history aforesaid; as they could see quite well that there was no consequence nor prejudice to their Charter, as being much too small matters to make such a grievance about; and they ought indeed to have perceived that the aforesaid victuals of the country ought not to be detained, whereby the men at the aforesaid Fort might come to suffer hunger and want.

Herewith,

My Lords, &c, the (sic) January 1623.

Note. The Pampus, a shallow channel in the Zuider Zee, running out of the IJ, in a northerly direction to the Z.Z.

Sunday 8th January 1623.

Is received and read a letter from the deputies from this College in the Hage, of the 7th instant, with a Resolution of the HM. Lords SG, of the 6th instant, by which was consented that the ship, in which are laden the soldiers, provisions and other necessities for the Fort Nassauw in Guinea shall be allowed to sail thither, without prejudice to the Charter of the WIC, provided that such shall no more be done and permitted henceforth.

Tuesday 17 January 1623.

A certain petition delivered in on behalf of Tomas Ellarts and Heyn Volckaerts, and Geerhof Jellisz, prisoners, in which they request they may be delivered released from prison at least under sufficient bail de judicio sisti for their persons and that at such sum as might be approved and ordained by the Council, being read; is unanimously resolved that the aforesaid persons shall be released from prison under bail de Judicio Juratoir that they, at all times being cautioned shall come back again into prison and placing the security for each at the sum of six hundred guildens current.

Wednesday 18 January 1623

A certain petition given in on behalf of Antoine de Liedekercken in which he shows that he understands that it has been requested by his opponents (partyen) Tomas Ellertsz/ Lieut, Heyn Volckaertsz Fiscal, & Geerlof Jellisz that they might be released from prison, in which they have been now for a long time besides him, at his request, under bail de Judicio sisti, and requests that the Council will be pleased to refuse the request of the aforesaid parties, being read: the resolution taken yesterday thereanent, is unanimously persisted in.

Wednesday 1 March 1623.

Thomas Ellarts & Geerlof Jellisz requesting, by petition that the late General Liedekercken should be ordered to give security for the costs made and gedoocht by them by reason of their apprehension done them by him, the Provost-marshal is charged that he shall guard the afdmd Liedekercken well, so that he does not escape, on penalty that from him shall be recovered (aan hem verhaalt) the damage which the afdmd Tomas & Geerlof might thereby come to suffer.

Tuesday 25 April 1623.

Is approved a letter to the Lords SG, in the matter of Antoine de Liedekercken, late General at the Fort Nassauw in Guinea, the minute of which is preserved in the Secretariat (The minute letter in 1544 is as ~~fl~~ follows:-

To the States General,
My Lords,

There was lately placed in our hands a copy of a certain petition presented to YHM by & on behalf of Anthony de Liedekercken, late General at Fort Nassauw in Guinea the Gold Coast of Guinea, upon which is placed as an ee order (apostille) - The SG of the UN, in conformity with their previous order of the xiii March last, order the deputed Councillors at the Admty at Amsterdam metten eersten to inform their HM. of the position of the matter reported in the first and this petition of the suppliant & -

the order (apostille) being of the xix instant. In order to comply with which, YHM will please to understand that the aforesaid suppliant, being General at the aforesaid Fort, has so conducted himself there that his officers as also the common men rose against him and took him into custody; and the Council here, being informed of it, sent another General in his place, and caused the suppliant and his "partye" to come here to this city, and further placed under arrest, " deselve zijnde soo seer tegens malcanderen geoffenseert en geinjurieert dat zij te weder zijden (behoudens den Fiscal syne gerechtigheid) tegens malcanderen groote eijschen en conclusien in cas van injurien soo in conventie als reconventie hebben gedaen en

genomen; and the matter being conducted at length, and in breadth by advocates, it was appointed, on the 1st November last, (because of the many facts which they lay to the charge of each other) that they should set out all their facts in memoranda, and serve (~~diene~~) them within a certain short time, with the papers relating thereto under inventory; which has lasted so long that his opponents first served their memoranda on the xxiii March, and the suppliant on the iiii April following; and his opponents their inventory on the xx ditto, without the suppliant having so far done likewise, notwithstanding that he has been sufficiently "geinsinueert" thereto. To relate the principal matters or the circumstances thereof is not practicable, seeing the multiplicity of the facts existing therein. But we are surprised at the audacity of the suppliant that he so impertinently goes and complains about us to YHM, as if one refused to administer right and justice to him, or at least that they had shown some partiality against him, and that one had released his opponents on bail, wherefore he also requested that the matter might be brought before YHM; but no one of us has any reason ~~for passion~~ to bear anger against him or his opponents; and have released them not without reason, which would also have been done with him, if he had requested it and was willing to deposit the bail as the others have ~~done~~, whom we can at any time get into custody again, if it should become necessary; and at least there is nothing else wanting, but that he should also serve his inventory, so that they can be mutually exchanged, and to take a further competent time om daar nevens over te leggen een advertisement, if it pleases them, in conformity with are previous appointment. ~~if anyone afterwards takes objection to our sentence; after which we shall not neglect at once to enter upon, and settle the matter. If anyone afterwards takes objection to our sentence, they may request revision thereof, as they shall think most advisable.~~

And hoping herewith to have complied with the order (apostille), we pray God Almighty,
My Lords &c, the 25 April 1623.

Saturday 29 April 1623

Jacob Gerritsz Hoyng(?) late Burgermaster, and Albertus Coenradus Breedt(?) of this City, deputed from the Directors of the WIC, standing within, announce that they understand ~~the~~ (?) that this Council is looking for a ship to hire, in order to transport some ~~provisions~~- victuals & other necessities to the C. of Guinea, for the Fort Nassauw

1623.

Resolutions of the Admiralty Amsterdam (contd)

there, and offer, if the Council have any such goods to transport to the afsd Fort, to transport them by their own ships. They are informed that the Council is not looking for any ship to transport any goods to Guinea, and accepts the offer made.

Tuesday 2 May 1623.

Read and read a letter from the Lords State General of the 27th ultimo, in which their Ho Mo desire and order that this Council shall administer good, short and immediate right and expedition of justice to Anthony de Liedekercken, late General at the Fort Nassauw, on the Gold Coast of Guinea, as the same shall be found, in good conscience, to be proper, according to the merits of the case. The advocates of the afmd Liedekercken & his opponents are summoned into the College, and told that they shall arrange their affairs accordingly, so that the Council shall be able, shortly (eerst daags), to take the matters in hand and settle them.

Friday 5 May 1623.

Albertus Coenradi, and Samuel Bloemaert, deputed from the Directors of the WIC, standing within, request consent - in accordance with the xth Article of the Articles framed by the H.M. Lords States General, for the equipment and management (bestellen ?) of the WIC, together with all privileges and gerechtigheden given and granted to the same - to be allowed to load and export the goods which they intend to transport to the quarters of WI and Africa, without paying any duties of export and convoy (recht van uitgang) en convoy) thereon. The same is agreed to, and the aforesaid deputiea are " met een " informed that as the means of double convoy and $\frac{1}{2}$ o/o of the gold traded on the afsd Coast which is destined for the maintenance of the Fort Nassauw situate on the Gold Coast of Guinea, for the security of trade there, are now being stopped, that they will have to provide for the aforesaid Fort henceforth.

Friday 19 May 1623.

As from the letter(s) from the General of the Fort Nassauw, it is understood that a ship of Elias Trip, on the Coast of Guinea, has captured a certain ship with 400 slaves, it is resolved that the afsd Trip shall be summoned to appear in the College on Tuesday next, in order to be heard thereon.

Saturday 20 May 1623.

Lysbet Arents... Widow (→) of Cornelis Jansz Van Vyanen, in his life former General at the Fort Nassauw

1623.

Resolutions of Admiralty Amsterdam (contd).

in Guinea, assisted by standing within, state that by the ship lately arrived from Guinea, was brought a chest of clothes of her deceased husband, - which they ask may be placed in the hands of the Council, to be handed over to those who may be found entitled to it -

(On 22nd May the Skipper Tomas Sickes, who brought the chest over, being summoned into Council, stated he had handed over the chest to the brothers-in-law, of the afdnd General, who had demanded it).

Tuesday 30 May 1623.

- Anthoine de Liedekercken and his opponents, having delivered in their papers, it was resolved to write to the absent Councillors, to attend the Council on 13th June, to assist in hearing the process.-

Wednesday 21 June 1623,

Is resolved that in afternoon at 2 o'clock, one shall begin to read the proces between General Liedekercken, on the one side, and his Lieutenant and the Fiscal, and Secretary of Fort Nassau, on the other side.

In afternoon.

Is begun to read the aforesaid process.

(According to the Minutes, the reading of the process was continued on 22, 23, 24, & 28/June; and on 13 July.) & 29/

Wednesday 19 July 1623.

Are read the written process between Antoine de Liedekercken, eisscher in cas van injurie, en Verweerder in reconventie on the one side, and Tomas Ellartz, Heyn Volckaertsz, and Geerlof Jellisz, verweorders in the same cas en eisschers in reconventie on the other side: together with the conclusien taken by the Advocate-Fiscal in accusation of the aforesaid parties respectively. And is drafted (geconcipeerd) sentence between the afd eischer and verweorders: and the Advocate-Fiscal is ordered to amend (verandered) the conclusie against the verweorders in conventie, and eisschers in reconventie. And resolved that one should declare the salaries of the afd Liedekercken, Tomas Ellaertsz, Heyn Volckaertsz and Geer Jellisz, forfeited and confiscated ten profyte van de gemeene zaecke, and absolve them from the Advocate-Fiscal's voordnen eisch en conclusie.

Thursday 20 July 1623.

Is concluded, approved and pronounced the Sentence between Antonie de Liedekercken, of the one side, & Tomas Ellaertsz, Heyn Volckaertsz, and Geerlof Jellisz, of the other side.

Friday 28 July 1623.

As, since the Charter granted by the Lords States General to the WIC, has come to cease the receipt of the double convoy, & the half per cent of the gold, which they who are accustomed to trade to Guinea used to pay, it is equitable that the Fort Nassouw, situate on the Coast of Guinea be henceforth occupied (bezet, possessed) by the aforesaid Company. It is resolved that this shall be pointed out to the Lords States General, and requested that they will be pleased to make provision for this to be done.

Minute Letter to S.G. (1544).

My Lords,

As, since the Charter granted by Your High Mightinesses to the WIC has~~e~~ come to cease the double convoy that used to be paid by the merchants who are accustomed to trade on the Gold Coast of Guinea, and we both for the reasons aforesaid and the heavy burdens of our Comptoir, we cannot any longer continue to garrison the Fort, ^{situate} on the aforesaid Coast with soldiers, and provide it with ammunition of war, provisions, and other necessities; it is our humble request that Your High Mightinesses be pleased to order and instruct the aforesaid Company that they do the same henceforth, so that the men stationed there, and the public interest does not come to suffer any "Interesse", by the lack of victuals, or otherwise; and also to liquidate with us over the ammunition of war, provisions and other necessities sent by us to the aforesaid Fort. Herewith, My Lords &c, the 2nd August 1623.

Wednesday 9th August 1623.

Dr Albertus Coenradus & HH, from the Assembly of the XIX Directors of the WIC, standing within, represent, on the denunciatio which was made at the aforesaid assembly on the 5th instant that they will henceforth have to provide for the Fort Nassau on the Coast of Guinea, that this would be burdensome for the Company, and be vexatious for those who ~~desire~~ should desire to ~~horderen~~ ^(?) in the Company, and request that the Council will be pleased to continue to provide for the aforesaid Fort for ~~still~~ one

more year. To which reply was given to them that the previously taken resolution was persisted in as the means which one was accustomed to employ thereto, are ceasing.

Minute Letter to S.G. (1544).

My Lords,

What we, in the last year, have remonstrated and complained to Your High Mightinesses, made both verbally & in writing, about the great burdens, incumbrances and "achterheden", principally caused by the all too heavy and extraordinary burdens being imposed upon us, and the scanty credit into which our Comptoir has fallen because of that, of which Y.H.M. can still have good recollection and can be traced back in our letters despatched to Y.H.M., namely of the xxviii June, ii & xii July, & xii September of last year, as also from various others of previous years, and whereby Y.H.M. have been moved to promise us a certain subsidy out of some 1,000,000 guildens, daar ende anders sints toe te fineren, for which we have so far waited in vain; but, on the contrary, we learn that one has but burdened us the more, namely with our quota of the fitting-out of the fleet of the General *VL'Hermitte*, which has already cost this College more than 384.300 guildens: as also a warship which has departed to Barbary with the Agent *Pallaeie* (?), and has been out nearly a year without accomplishing anything *Reuil*, and the Ambassador *Pallacio* (?), and has been out nearly a year without accomplishing anything, having left the said *Ruil* there, whom it is intended to fetch from there with a warship, at our charge; about which we cannot omit respectfully to request Y.H.M. that we may be excused not only from that, but also from the ship which Y.H.M. are minded to send with the Ambassador *Pinacker* to Algiers; as also from that which is promised as subsidy to the Directors of the WIC; as also from the ordinary store-ship which will have to go to the Gold Coast of Guinée, for the refreshment of the Fort Nassau there, and ought to come to the charge of the aforesaid Company, as the profits thereof already drawing the profits therefrom, from the freedom of the goods which they send there, and expect back from there; seeing that it will be impracticable for us to bear all the aforesaid extraordinary burdens, which, calculated from October last up till this time, with the costs of the aforesaid fleet, will amount to over 500,000 guildens; our ordinary income being only between 7 & 800,000 gulden, which can easily be consumed by the ordinary charges, as the winter is beginning to approach, in order to make provision for the discharge of the men whom we have in service in great numbers, not to involve ourselves in such inconveniences and difficulties as

1623.

happened in the last winter, about which we have made complaints enough to YHM.; so that we are thereby compelled to inform YHM of our need betimes, so that we are relieved of the aforementioned burdens, and assisted with the promised subsidy, which if done, we shall do all the duties required of us, which, otherwise, will be impossible for us. And relying thereupon, we pray God Almighty,
My Lords,&c, the 2nd September 1623.

Tuesday 5th September 1623.

Mr Poes, and Mr Broen, deputed from the Directors of the WIC., standing within, request that the Council will be pleased to "laten volgen" the "geaccordeerde" ship, and that the Council will be pleased to let that be the ship "Zeelandia"; their aforesaid request is accorded. (Note. This was a ship to be equipped in accordance with Art.xl of the Charter of the WIC. - Resolution of 28/8/23.)

Saturday 21 October 1623.

... Hendrik Broen, Director of the WIC., standing within, requesting that the Council will be pleased to mount somewhat strongly the ship which the Council has delivered to the aforementioned Company, by order of the Lords States General and will be the Admiral of their fleet; it is resolved that there shall be delivered with it, 4 metal guns of 24 lb "ijser"; 4 ditto of 18 lb "ijser"; 2 ditto of 12 lb "ijser"; and ten iron field-guns (gotelingen) of 12 lb "ijser".

Thursday 26 October 1623.

Is received and read a letter from Evert Reck (↔), General at the Fort Nassauw in Guinea, of the 15th July last; requiring no answer.

Thursday 9th November 1623.

(Very illegible, many alterations, marginal additions, and damaged by fire.)

As the Lords States General, by their letter of the 28th October last have notified this Council that their High Mightinesses have again been earnestly (Requested?) by the deputies from the Assembly of the Nineteen of the WIC, to be exempted from the maintenance of the Fort of Nassauw in Guinea, have, after earnest deliberation thereupon, have resolved that the maintenance aforesaid

shall be continued by this Council for the period of one more year, provided that the Company shall be bound to transport the provisions and all other necessities needful for it, without cost to the country, and pay single convoy instead of double which has hitherto been paid by the Guinea navigators; some from the aforesaid Company ~~and~~ asked "hoe naar de schepen geresyn" which will do the aforesaid transport. They are also informed that they will have to pay the single duty (recht) of outgoing convoy (on) the goods and merchandise hitherto (hier ~~bevooren~~) sent by them to Guinea, and on those which they now intend to send thither; who have agreed to make report thereon in their College, and said that they "hoopen (hopen?) te maeken dat sy het afsd Fort hier naer niet meer van doen sullen hebben".

Friday 10 November 1623.

Is deliberated and resolved what, and how much victuals shall be sent to the Coast of Guinea for the maintenance of the forces being at Fort Nassau; and Jan Claesz Keetel is engaged to see to (waarnemen) the afsd victuals.

Friday 17 November 1623.

- Hendrik Volckaertsz, late Fiscal at the Fort Nassau, is granted 50 guldens curt: ~~W~~ as he has done the service of Reader and comforter of the sick (siekentrooter) at the aforenamed Fort.-

Saturday 25 November 1623.

Henc Broen, deputed from the Directors of the WIC, standing within to~~x~~ announce that by one of their ships that is lying at Enchuisen, and will go to Guinea it will not be possible for more than ten "lasten" to be transported to Guinea; and that one would need to send the rest to Zeelandt, to be laden in a ship lying there, which will also go to the Coast of Guinea, and requesting that the Council will please to deliver to (bij) the ship Zeelandia, eight or six more ~~stone guns (steen stukken)~~ ^{not}; he is told that one has decided (is gewoogt) ~~not~~ to send more than 50 or 60 lasten victuals to the aforesaid Coast now, mits ~~dat~~ de voors Bewindhebbers die van 't Fort Nassau zouwen turneren(?) het gunt zijlieden souwden mogen van nooden hebben van 't gunt men alsnu op hun versoeck aan landt zouwden houwen, and the request for ~~stone~~ guns refused.

subtil
gunt /

subtil

Saturday 2 December 1623.

Is approved an instruction for Jan Claesz Keetel, commissioned to bring over the provisions and other necessities to Fort Nassau (n.o.r.)

Item, a letter, besides, to Evert RECK, General at the ~~Fort~~ Fort Nassau aforesaid Fort. (infra)

...

Thomas Ellartzs, late Lieut at Fort Nassau in Guinea, requesting payment of the balance of his salary, the Treasurer is ordered to make up the account, and one will then see how the matter shall be further dealt with.

The like is done on a like request made on behalf of Geerthof Jellisz, late Sery at afd Fort.

Minute letter to Evert Reck van Kempen, General at the Fort Nassau in Guinea. (Ad. Amst. 1544.)

Valiant &c,

We send you by the bearer of this, Jan Claesz Ketel, some victuals & other necessities, needful for the maintenance of you and the men under you, the inventory of which goes herewith; and more would have been sent if they could have been laden in the ships which were sent thither by the Directors of the WIC. But they will further be sent by the ships which will go thither from here, early in the coming spring. And if, meantime, you should come to want anything, with which the aforesaid Company may be supplied, you can provide yourself, with discetion on ordering it from them.

Herewith. Valiant &c, the 2nd December 1623.

Tuesday 12 December 1623.

Anthonie Liedekercken, late General at the Fort Nassau, standing within, to exhibit a letter from His Extie of the 6th instant, in which he, on his behalf, requests that the Council will have him done satisfaction on his claim; and also expedition of justice in the matters he has against the Fiscal of this College. And having asked him whether he desires and requests that the Council should settle his affairs aforesaid, according to the rigour of justice, or by arrangement (accomodatie), he has requested that they might be arranged (geaccomodeert)

Resolutions &c, of the Assembly of the XIX of the WIC.
(copy in book, WIC.oc.1.)

21 July 1623.

Statement of the Points (Pointen van Beschryvinge) upon which all the respective Chambers of the Chartered WIC. are convoked, in order that they, in conformity with the Charter, may send their deputies, fully instructed and authorised to take such decisions on the following Articles, and others which may be discussed, in the next Assembly, as shall be understood to be proper ~~for~~ the most service of & expedient for the said Company.

(Marginal notes in different hand writing.)

1. (illegible)

The deputies of the respective Chambers will please to appear within the City of Amsterdam, about the 24th July next, stilo novo, being Monday, in the evening, in the hostel, bringing with them proper credential letters, in order next morning precisely, to enter upon the discussions (besoignes)

2. ...)

- Finance (subscriptions and capital) -

3. ...)

4. ...)

5. ...)

✓ 6. As regards the trade of Angola, to wit, of the Blacks, it is ~~still~~ as yet doubtful (bedenckelijk) as one has neither place nor opportunity to employ the same in Brazil or elsewhere; besides which, it appears that that trade is not permitted to Christians; regarding which, some further information ought to be made, ~~obtained.~~

They shall also come charged, with respect to the dealings of the Portuguese on the Coast of Africa, especially consisting in the transport of the Blacks (whom they make use of, not only through the entire West Indies, but also in the Kingdoms of Spain & Portugal & their dependencies) to ~~prevent~~ devise means to prevent them the same, and on what footing they shall be taken therein for the most service of the Company, and crushing of our enemies.

7. ... - S.G. to be asked to take action, or assist with ships, against the fleet of General L'Hermite(?)
8. ... - Ditto, re Puerta(?) Braya.
9. Further, the deputies authorised to conform with the other Chambers, and to take the places into consideration. Also ~~about~~ ~~tradin~~ to try trading ~~an~~ some Coasts of Brazil, and what places are judged most serviceable first to call at, and how ^{(re)conferred} ~~one shall meet~~ the Natives, and the Portuguese inhabitants.
10. Is found advisable inter alia to equip to Africa & West Indies; also to pay attention to the rivers of Semf(s?)^a and at Florida; & certain rivers situate on the 4 o, 45 min, on the Coast of Guinea. As also on the equipment which ought shortly to be taken in hand to other places in West India & Africa, & to make the distribution of everything in conformity with the Charter.
11. To conform with the other Chambers, provided that good attention is paid to the proposal of Jan de Moor & Pr van Hecke. And as a good number of Colonists (Colonien) offer themselves, of whom some have now put to sea with the ships last sent out, to resolve how, & to what places the same people shall be transported in safety, to the most service of the Company.
12. The nomination of a General is postponed for a time yet. Also to nominate a General who will have to command the the whole Coast of Africa, or, at least the GOLD COAST, in the name of the Company, if this is judged the most suitable means to commence the matter with repute (reputatie), and to keep it, from the commencement beyond conquest; and met eenen, to make a Fiscal and Council (Raadt) (Raadt).
- As regards the Fiscal & Council, when a General shall be nominated, then shall one resolve further.

Resolutions of the WIC. 1623. (contd)

13. ... -A general Order as to recruiting me, commissions, ships-articles, and Instructions.
14. ... - As to subscribed capital.
15. ... - Buying & selling to the Company forbidden to the Directors. Art 31.-

... ..

(19 paras, in all.)

No 1. Discussions (Besoignes) & Resolutions of the XIX of the WIC. assembled in Amsterdam, Thursday 3 August 1623.
(Extracts)

Names of those present(so far as legible)

Generality.	Johan van Goch, Ridder.	Stad & Land.	Jochim Altingh.
	Nicolaas van der Meer.	Amsterdam.	Samuel Godyn.
Amsterdam.	Jacob van den Honigh.	Zeeland.	Pieter v Essen.
Zeeland.	Joost v den Hoge.		Jan van Poorten.
Amst.	Jan Gysbrechtsz.		Adriaen Velders.
Zeeland.	Pieter Munnix.	Amst, Gommer	Spranger.
	Gelam ten Haast.	De Maze.	Dirck Pieters van Veen.
Amst.	Albert Conraets-burch.	Amst.	Rombout Jacobsz.
De Maze.	Adriaen van der Goes.	N.Holland.	Olphert Barentsz.
N.Holland.	Floris van Teylingen,		Willem Dirxs Everhardt.
	Joncheer.	S.&L.	Edsert Jacobslant.
Amst.	Guilliélmo Barkholottij.	Amst.	Kiliaan v Beutelaar.
Zeeland.	Willem Snellep (?)		Machiel Paeuw.
	Christoffel Barentsz.		

... ..
Hereupon the Statement of Points, the following resolutions are taken thereon.

- First, on the ii Article.
1. Speaking of the pertinente openinge der Capitalen. ...

2. On the iii Article.

Speaking of the present receipts & the most convenient means of re-
shortly receiving the remainder ...
Mr van der Goes states that those of
Dordrecht should have received ab-
out sixty or seventy thousand gulden
sonder dat pertinent te weesen waar-
van de Equipagie by haar op GUINEA
gedaan betaalt wort. ...

iiii August, Friday.

3. On the iiii Article.

4. On the 5th Article.

Article 6.

5. Speaking of the transport of the Blacks, and devising means to prevent that, it was also found good to place the same for enquiry by Commissioners as above (i.e. Messrs Coenraets, Altingh, van Teylingen, Godyn, v d Coes, Muninck).

And mede nogmaels seer gedienselijk daartoe versocht the deputies from their H.M., and daarnevens deputed from the Assembly of the XIX, Messrs and bij te voegen the gentlemen who were deputed for the information of the Amsterdam Chamber, Messrs, (the above names).

6. 7. 8. On the 7. 8. 9. 10. XI & 11 (Colonen. Colonists?) Articles of th Points, reference is made to the resolutions taken thereon in the Secret Resolution Book. [This book has not been preserved, or at least is not in the WIC Inventaris.]

The fifth August, Saturday.

On the 12th Article.

9. Speaking of a Commander, Fiscal, and Raat (Council) in Africa, it is resolved that one shall make a Commander to command over the whole Coast of Africa; for which are proposed by some Chambers, the following names persons :-

Jeronimus Liesrelt.

Jan van Daal.

He is still Pieter van Vostende (Vossende)
on the Coast
but is expect-
ed back.

Pieter Schoutus.

Frans van Lunnenburch

Jan Dirxsz Lam.

Resolutions of the WIC. 1623. (contd).

10. And as the ships fitted-out thither are now already at sea, and it is an important matter, it was found good that the respective Chambers shall please to enquire well about the aforementioned and other persons, in order at the next assembly of the XIX to promote (promoveren) the most suitable and God-fearing thereto. And as regards the Fiscal and Council, one shall ~~dearly~~ delay (~~supersedere~~) with that until a Commander is made.

11. This morning certain deputies from the Council at the Admiralty at Amsterdam have requested to be allowed to stand within, which being granted them, Mr Oosterzee & Fiscal Storm have come in, and have stated how that their Honours, being deprived by the Charter of all dues (recht) of out-going and incoming convoys on the goods which concern this Company, can no longer maintain the Fort Nassauw situate on the Coast of Guinea, and therefore wish to transfer the same to us.

Secondly, that it will necessarily have to be provided for, which ordinarily used to be done by their Honours in the month of October or November, so their Honours request that such might now be done by this Company. Whereupon, they having departed, it is found good that some from this Assembly shall be deputed, in order to request the aforesaid Councillors at the Admiralty that their Honours will be pleased to victual and provide for the aforesaid Fort for some time yet; and if this is refused by their Honours, that then the request shall be made to their H.M. & His Excellency; and Messrs Albert Counraets & Adriaen van der Goes are deputed thereto.

... ..

On the 20th (sic) Article.

Speaking of all the vervallene saacken.

19. I/s first brought forward by those from the Amsterdam what footing shall be planned for the goods of the GUINEA Company(ies) which are still there on the Coast; upon which diverse considerations & debates falling, it is found good to take the it somewhat into consideration, as it is an important matter, and whether they themselves meantime came to propose any suitable means.

20. Further, Mr Van der Goes has put forward that the ship from Dordrecht having put to sea on xx July with a Convoyer, the same Convoyer, through a leak, has abandoned the said ship and come in again, whether it were not therefore advisable that it were "verasseureert".

1623.

Thereupon is resolved that one shall let it continue in the name of the Lord, "overmits het weinig over de geheele masse impoteert".

Wednesday 9th August 1623.

21. Messrs Albert Coenraets & Adriaen van der Goes have made report of their experiences with the Gentlemen at the Admiralty, and how the same Councillors have said to them that they have decided by unanimous resolution, no longer to provide for the Fort Nassauw in Guinea. Whereupon is found good to depute some in this Chamber Assembly to communicate this, and some other matters which have occurred, to their H.M. & His Excy, in the Hage, in accordance with the instruction standing in the secret Resolution book (n.o.r.); and Messrs Jochim Altingh, J van den Hoge, A Coenraets, & A van der Goes are deputed thereto. And is found good to adjourn (~~suprecederen~~) this Assembly till next Tuesday morning.

Wednesday 16 August 1623.

22. Mr Jochim Altingh has made report, in the name[&] on behalf of his other fellow deputies, of their discussions (besoignes) in the Hage; thereupon is found good that a plan of the equipages shall be made by some Commissioners, and the distribution made upon it.

... ..

And as there have been equipments to GUINEA, and other places by the Chambers of Amsterdam, the Maas, & Stad & Landen,

24. Is therefore resolved that this autumn there shall be equiped, and the cargoes at once got ready, to wit, to GUINEA,

By the Chamber of Zeelant, a ship of about 130 lasten^{tons} groot.
" " N. Holland " " 80 " " .

Thursday 17th August 1623.

... ..
(Estimate for the equipment of four ships.)

27. On the same day in afternoon, Dr Johannis Lameus, servant of the Godly Word, & Hans Leenderts, Elder, as deputies from the Church Council of this City, have sought audience, and standing within, have proposed stated that they came charged to request from this Council

Assembly, and to request from it,

...

Secondly, as Messrs the Councillors at the Admiralty say they wish to abandon the Fort Nassauw in Guinea, and that the time of the Pastor sent there has expired, that it is necessary that a Pastor, de nove, be sent there.

...

Whereupon is resolved, and replied to them by Mr Goch,

...

Regarding the second, as the aforesaid Fort has not yet been accepted by this Company, no consent can therefore be given them to this request.

... ..

Lastly is resolved,

30. That one shall have for a general seal, the ship hugging the wind (bij de wint zeilande).

31.

And herewith, the Assembly separates tot de naeder reces.

Resolutions of the Assembly of XIX.

(10th October to 4th November 1623.)

(WIC.oc.1.)

Martis the x October 1623.

... .. (18 paras.)

Afterwards were taken in hand the Statement of the Points, which read as follows:-

... ..

23.

On the same day (14 Oct.) is resolved that the Commissioners shall be ordered, as soon as the Commander on the Coast of Africa shall be appointed, then to consult with him, and to put into writing how one should best deal with the merchandise, which have been sent from these lands before the date of the Placade of xxvi November 1622, and are still on the Coast unsold. But concerning the ships & goods which were sent out after the date of the afd Placade, it was resolved that one shall be regulated according to the tenor of the Charter, with the amplification thereof.

5.

Likewise (i.e. to come charged) to devise an unanimous footing towards those who as yet have their merchandise & ships within the limits of the granted Charter, so that they are excluded with the most suitable means, & the Company relieved from all counterplots (Coûntremine) & misfortune, and how far one understands that the rights of Charter herein, ought to be employed.

24.

This Article was unanimously rejected & annulled by all the Chambers.

25.

On ii November is resolved, to freight (bevrachten) 18 ^{ships} according to the repartitie hierachter, & to the places which are mentioned in the Secret Resolution Book. (n.o.r.)

6.

~~Also~~, whether it would not be serviceable, as many places of our Charter cannot be navigated by the Company, ~~to let the ordinary merchants-make offers~~ to make offers to the ordinary merchants to let ~~them~~ each one navigate to such Coasts as they shall be able to agree upon with Commissioners specially deputed thereto; and that they shall pay suitable "recognit~~ie~~" to the Company therefor.

7.

Finally, whether it is not advisable to freight some ships, and to what places they can be despatched with the most profit (advantage).

8.

...

9.

...

Saturday 14th October 1623.

28. Is read a letter from the H.M. States General, in which they request that the Company would be willing to accept the Fort Nassauw, and negotiate with their H.M. about the cannon & the ammunition thereof; or pay double licences (licentien) for the return cargoes. Whereupon, the deputies, who will go to the Hage, are requested to inform their H.M. of the situation of the Company, and see that all such is refused by the most suitable means.

... ..

h.

1623.

Veneris 3rd November 1623.

44. This morning are summoned into the Assembly, Jeronimus van Liesvelt, Jan van Dale, Urbanus de la Sale (but he did not appear through sickness), and Adriaen Jacobsz who appeared, and each being separately examined, one proceeded to nomination of the Commander over the Gold Coast, and by a majority of votes, nominated Adriaen Jacobsz van Amersfoort, to whom was allowed two hundred gulden per month therefor; and in the afternoon he accepted the same office and command.
45. Is also heard, Adriaen Jorisz Thienpont, skipper of Mr Coerten, who has been in de Virginus, declaring that they still have diverse ~~petur~~ remaining goods (restanten) 2 chaloups and men there, in the rio de Montagne; about which he requested that they might prepare a yacht to dispose of their merchandise, and bring their people home.

Upon which, being deliberated, it is resolved that one shall treat those who have any goods & ~~restanten~~ *remainders* there, in all fairness, like as one will do with these on the GOLD COAST, for which purpose Commissioners are ordered to devise an order about that, with the advice of the Commander; and concerning the bringing over of the men, it is considered necessary that one shall send a ship to Virginias.

55.

(The foregoing Points, Acts, Resolutions, were approved and signed at the Assembly of the XIX in Amsterdam the iiii Nove-mber 1623. List of names following.)

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1623.

Original Letter. (SG.Liassen,WIC. 5770)

"Exhibitum
22 October
1623."

My Lords the States General of the
United Netherlands.

"My Lords,

The Assembly of the xix on behalf of the West Indian Company, now being assembled at Amsterdam, have judged it advisable to send us to your High Mightinesses in order very respectfully to represent to them that they hope to the fleet (which they are fitting out) ready to sail in a few days," - wherefore they desire to introduce Jacob Willekens of Amsterdam, whom they have chosen as Admiral to command the said fleet,... and request the States General, if they approve, to confirm his appointment, grant him a commission, and administer the oath of allegiance to him, so that the equipage can proceed without further delay. -

[Fleet for Brazil]

"And as it has pleased your High Mightinesses to write to the Assembly of the XIX aforesaid, by letter of xii October, that they would be willing to declare whether they are of a mind (van meening) to accept the Fort Nasaauw in GUINEA, and henceforth to provide it with all necessities, or to pay the double convoy duty (recht) on the goods which shall be brought from there, will their High Mightinesses be pleased ripely to consider that the Company is still in its first beginning, and no reason ought to be given to cause displeasure the participants to have any displeasure, or otherwise to discourage subscriptions (especially as it is still hoped that a good number will come from France, Venice and Italy) which might easily happen in these bad times; therefore very respectfully request that your High Mightinesses will be pleased to charge the Councillors of the Admiralties to continue to provide for the Fort for one more year."

- Request the S.G. to write to the Northern Quarter, & especially Hoorn, enjoining compliance with the Placade of November last, as a ship has arrived at Hoorn with salt from Tertugo, & timber from Buenos Aires, and the Burgermasters refuse to arrest it on the ground that the Charter had not been published there at the time the ship was laden.-

- Request the S.G. to allow the Company 1.000 soldiers for service with the ships they are fitting-out.-

↳ Beg for favourable consideration to the above points.-

Letter, undated, is signed by,

J! Alting. T.van Teijlingen. Rombout Jacobsen.

Letter. WIC. to Stat.Gen. (SG.Liassen WIC. 5770)

"Exhibitum the
27 October 1623."

"High Mighty Lords,
The deputies from the Assembly of
the Nineteen have several times
now represented to your High

Mightinesses the good probabilities there are of bringing the WIC into immediate progress (advance), about which they could give assurances if, through the wise statesmanship of your High Mightinesses, they are freed from all counterplots, and exempted from untimely burdens. Wherefore we have it also in charge from our Principals respectfully to represent to your H.M. that they have examined your H.M.'s letter concerning the acceptance (aanneemen) of the Fort NASSAUW, or, in place thereof, to pay double convoy (as Messrs the Councillors at the Admiralty have been pleased to propose in this Assembly), and, under correction, consider that the same (as being notoriously contrary to the liberties of the Charter) would cause nothing but new commotion among the participants, who, not without reason, would have to complain that it is wished, per Indirectum, to withdraw from the Company, in these two elements, the concession and advantages (upon which much regard and reliance was placed, in subscribing); indeed, to charge it with more than the former merchants had been, with regard to the Fort, or, if this is refused, to burden it with the "aequipolent" (?) which is the acceptance of the Fort. Your High Mightinesses can easily judge, both from Messrs the Commissioners (i.e. from the SG.) who have been at the Assembly of the XIX as from our daily requests for assistance, into what ~~what~~ difficulty the Company would fall if one now, immediately proceeded to rush on to our shoulders (op ons hals schuyven) a place which has been occupied for so long years, for the service of others, and thus made the liberties of the ~~presented~~ Charter illusory. Wherefore we very humbly again request your H.M. to be pleased to instruct Messrs the Councillors at the Admiralty, ~~provisionally~~, ~~to provide~~ for the time being, to provide for the Fort for one year more; the Company being content, on their side, (to the very remarkable alleviation of the expenses of the Country) to transport thither the victuals and other necessities, in their ships."

- They report, at length, on the situation in Loango & Angola, on reports of Joris Pietersen, lately returned from there. The King of Congo, and the Prince of Sonhia are at war with the Portuguese and seek to drive them out of their country, and have sent letters to the Netherlands Factors asking for the assistance of the

Dutch, in ships and men, for which they offer to pay in gold, silver and elephants' tusks; and in acknowledgment of the service to place in the hands of the Dutch, the Fort and town of Louando and the surrounding country; which place is of such importance and so serviceable to the King of Spain, that over 24.000 Blacks are shipped from it annually to Brazil, West Indies, and other places. Letters to the States General on the subject are soon expected, The Company considers that the matter should be kept alive, and asks for 1.000 soldiers to be employed in this and other notable exploits against the King of Spain. -

- Complain that Hoorn, the Northern Quarter, and Vlissingen are disregarding the provisions of the Charter, and "Ampliatie". -

- Ask for a favourable resolution on their request, which is only in the interests of the participants.-

No date. No signatures.

1623.

Letter. WIC. to S.G. (S.G. Liaseen WIC. 5770)

"Delivered in at the Assembly of the High & Mighty Lords States General on the x November 1623."

"High & Mighty Lords, The Deputies from the Assembly of the Nineteen of the WIC. cannot, as yet, omit respectfully to request your High Mightinesses to review (resumeren) the resolution lately

taken about providing for the Fort Nassauw, and therein to consider that the Company, which was so clearly granted and allowed freedom from convoy by the Charter, ought not, in the first commencement, (under correction) to be deprived of such a notable advantage, or so suddenly to be charged with maintenance of the Fort, whereby not only the participants would be alarmed, but also others abroad averted from subscribing, seeing that we were so instantly burdened with this place, which for so long years was provided for at the cost of the country; perceiving also, that the common talk will be of evil consequence rather than ~~(also)~~ the profit of the country, if we remain burdened with single convoy; being on our part, as yet, content to transport for nothing, in our ships the victuals, ammunition and other necessities, to the considerable alleviation of the expenses of the Country."

- Secondly, they again request their H.M. to take into serious consideration the contravention of the Charter by the Northern Quarter, by navigating within its limits. -

- As to the recruitment of 630 soldiers for service with the aanstaande vloote. -

- Further, as to allowing the Company 1.000 soldiers. -

No date. Signed by :→

J. Hooghen (?). Albert Koenraats. Jacob Witte.
Romb Jacobsen. C.J. Clant (?).

Letter. WIC. to S.G. (S.G. Liassen WIC. 5770)

"Delivered in at the Assembly of their High & Mighty Lords S.G. on the xxi November 1623."

"To the High & Mighty Lords, My Lords the States General of the United Netherlands.

High & Mighty Lords,
The general Directors of the Chartered WIC, taking not more

to heart than to procure the ^{best} service of the country and the welfare of its shareholders, have, through their Deputies at the Assembly of the XIX last held, deemed it advisable, for the prevention of all disorder and the making fast of mutual harmony, to place a Commander and Captain-General over the Gold Coast in Guinea and the places situate thereabouts, who should be charged not only to maintain the trade as it has hitherto been driven thither from these lands, but also to make new alliances and engagements, to be sought for with foreign Princes, and to do all possible damage to the enemy, in his Forts and strongholds both at sea and on shore, which, as it could not be carried out with sufficient repute (reputatie) but with your High Mightinesses' letters of Commission, the more so as we understand that at the Fort Nassau (which will yet finally come to fall into the hands of the Company) ^{a Captain} is commanding as Governor, in the name of your H.M. and of my Lord the Prince of Orange; which, under correction, so remaining, might easily break out into confusion.

Wherefore we have been seriously commanded by our Principals respectfully to request your High Mightinesses to furnish our Commander, Adriaan Jacobsen of Amersfoort (a man who for long years now has navigated (worked) the Coast of Guinea as Upper-Factor, with great service to his masters, and has complete knowledge of the quarters there) with fitting letters of Commission, whereby is granted to him the supreme command at sea and on shore, of the Gold Coast & the places situate thereabouts, & the Captain and all other Officers seamen & soldiers, who are now or shall hereafter come into garrison (besettinghe) at the Castle Nassau, are charged to acknowledge him as such and to obey his commands, without any gainsaying, both at sea and on shore, whether to attack or to check the enemy, as he, with his Council, shall judge to employ them, for the service of the Country and of the Company.

Which will serve not only the better to unite all hearts and to prevent all discord, which in general

attend two-headed governments, of which daily experience could give many sad examples, but also the more securely to preserve the trade from all encroachments (incruytingh) of foreigners, and to give occasion to attack the enemy in his places with the more vigour; it being only equitable that the places of command included within our limits should be granted to those who are qualified for them, both in the name of your H.M. as in the name of the Company, of which the Charter generally speaks clearly enough; in which there will be the less objection, as the aforementioned (~~fiveongerende~~) Captain, as we are informed, is a person of small quality and accustomed to be commanded by others. In order, then, to remove the misunderstandings which the jealousy of one commanding in the name of your H.M., and the other, in the name of your H.M. & of the Company, might engender, and to encourage the participants, we once more respectfully request Y.H.M. to consider, with your great wisdom, the reasons heretofore related, and to grant your letters of commission to the aforementioned Adriaan Jacobsen (sic) as Commander & Captain⁹ General over the Gold Coast & the places situate thereabouts, with intimation and special order to the Captain to acknowledge and obey him as such; which being done, all disorder will be prevented, and a good foundation (~~grant~~) laid for further advance. Wherefore your H.M., who in so many matters have evinced your zeal for the progress of this Company, will make no difficulty herein, and will send us your prompt & favourable resolution about this; as also ^{an} order for the payment (ordonantie) to receive payment of the ten thousand gulden which your H.M. have promised us on the tenth November last as a subsidy of the Company, the same sum vermerderende ~~to~~ the full pay of the two months which the thousand soldiers must receive in their hands, as the Company, through daily chances (toevallen) comes so short in its monies that it can spend it on nothing else than in its heavy Equipage, and needful necessities.

ACTUM the 21 November 1623.

J. Hooghe.(?)

Albert Koenvaarts.

Jacob Witt.(?)

Ol... Barent ... (?)

Romb Jacobsen.

1623.

Minute (original) of letter from S.G. (S.G. Liassen WIC. 5770.)

Commander at the Fort Nassauw
in Guinea.

GEURT van KEMPEN.

22 November 1623.

The States.

Honoured & valiant, specially beloved.
We have found good, for the service
of the country, & for the promotion
of the General West Indian Company,
which has been established in this
country and provided by us with a
special Charter, to send a Commander
& Captain-General to the Gold Coast
of GUINEA and the places situate
thereabouts, in order to direct the
affairs concerning both the trade &
war & the security of the places, and
to have the supreme authority there-
over. For which, the person of
Adriaen Jacobsen ^{Van} of Amersfoort being
commissioned by us, we desire that
you acknowledge him as such and
yield and allow him such authority
& command; it being nevertheless our
mind & will that you shall occupy
the position of second person in the
war council, next to him, and in his
absence continue to command at the
Fort, also helping to exploit that
which, with general advice ^{shall be} resolved
for the service of the country & the
promotion of the Company. Which we
have wished to inform you herewith,
in order to regulate yourself accord-
ingly; as we have also given it in
charge to the aforesaid Adriaen
Jacobsen ^{Van} of Amersfoort to acknowledge
you as such. And be, herewith, com-
mended to the Almighty.
Actum the 22 November 1623.